

## JAPS DENOUNCE WAR OVER ALIEN CONTROVERSY

**Principal Objection of Bill Is Implication  
of Inferiority as Race; Tension Is  
Relieved in Washington**

TOKIO, May 18.—Faith in the American people to see that justice is done the Japanese is the dominating note in the discussion of the California alien land ownership legislation. War talk is denounced as ridiculous and only calculated to embarrass the two governments which are laboring for a peaceful settlement of diplomacy. It is conceded, however, that failure on the part of the Americans to respond to the Japanese appeal for a discontinuance of the alleged discrimination would be liable to lead to some "strangement" of the peoples. The Japanese public generally is convinced that the land bill is a racial and not an economic measure, and hence a blow to national pride, and the people feel that the world must be taught the necessity of equal treatment for the whites and nonwhites.

**Praise for President.**  
The Tokio newspapers are loud in their praise of President Wilson's zeal in his endeavors to preserve the traditional friendship and they recognize the difficulties which confront the president of the United States in the confusing conflict between state and federal rights.

The Nichi Nichi is of the opinion that the question as to whether the Washington government can procure for the Japanese equal rights depends upon strength of Japanese diplomacy and urges the government to take a firm attitude.

A joint celebration of the Japanese and American peace societies today attended by 1,000 Japanese. Speeches were made by Count Okuma, former minister of foreign affairs; Baron Yoshio Sakatani, mayor of Tokio; and Teinmei Miyakawa, who was counselor of the Japanese embassy at Washington in 1906. All the speakers endeavored to clarify the situation and decried Jingoism.

**Same in Japan 50 Years Ago.**  
Count Okuma was loudly applauded when he compared the attitude of the California legislators with the anti-foreign element in Japan half a century ago, who he looked upon as an absurd prejudice.

"We despised the foreigners," he said, "because they looked different. We did not consider them human beings. Japan has today the faith of its position and became an admirer of everything Western. The same causes underlie the California question, but like the Japanese, the Californians will see the folly of their position and truth and justice will triumph. At some future day the Californians will laugh at their fathers and grandfathers for driving off the Japanese, just as we laugh now at the anti-foreign absurdities of the Samurai."

## "MOTHER" JONES IN BITTER HARANGUE

**Will Organize West Virginia  
or Die, She Declares in  
Pittsburg Speech**

PITTSBURG, May 18.—We are going to organize the state of West Virginia. If everyone of us dies in the battle," declared Mrs. Mary (Mother) Jones, the aged labor leader, to a large audience at a local theater last afternoon. "When martial law was declared in the West Virginia coal fields, 'Mother' Jones hurried to the scene from Montana and announced her intention to address the men in the trouble. 'One of the boys,' she said, 'told me: 'If you go up there, Mother, you'll come back on a stretcher; no organizer can speak there. I spoke there. I didn't come out on a stretcher. I raised.'"

She explained that after organizing the men she went to work to organize the women. "I organized the women," said the speaker, "because the women can lick a scab better than you fellows here can."

In discussing the question as to whether the miners had reasons, "Mother" Jones admitted that "the miners had some guns; they needed them."

**Urged Use of Guns.**  
When I was addressing the boys at a meeting," she added in this connection, "I said in this con-

(Continued on Page Three.)

## COLORADO COLLEGE ONE OF FOUR BEST IN THE COUNTRY, SAYS PRESIDENT LOWELL OF HARVARD

"Colorado college is one of the four best colleges in the United States," said President Lowell of Harvard yesterday. In answer to a question as to his opinion of the Colorado Springs institution. This is the first visit the Harvard president has made to the college, and it was interesting to know his estimate of the work done by the college and of the value of the exchange system. He has been inspecting the four western colleges—on Harvard's exchange list, Beloit, Knox, Grinnell and Colorado colleges and his praise of the work they are doing is sincere. "The western colleges are more probably by automobile."

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Tension over the Japanese situation continues to excite attention in official and diplomatic quarters, but there were no specific developments today at the White house, the state department or the Japanese embassy. Nine of the 38 days Governor Johnson has under the California constitution to sign the alien land bill have elapsed, and the impression is beginning to gain ground here that the governor will avail himself of the full measure of time, even though he has declared his purpose to approve the Webb bill. Secretary Bryan has not communicated with the governor since the receipt of his telegraphic message setting out his reasons for upholding the action of the legislature, but is simply waiting for the final act of his signature before making reply to the Japanese note protesting against the legislation.

**Proceedings "Ad Referendum."**  
Whether the Japanese embassy will continue to await the expiration of the full 30-day period of grace before making fresh representations on this subject to the state department depends entirely upon the judgment of the foreign office in Tokio, for from this point forward all of the proceedings in the negotiations will be "ad referendum."

It has been suggested that although there may be some preliminary exchanges before the event, the Japanese government can find no technical reason for demanding relief before the commission of some action under the terms of the Webb law to the detriment of a Japanese subject. In that case a further considerable delay is probable, as the act will not go into operation for a period of 90 days after it receives the approval of the governor.

**Allege Treaty Contravention.**  
It is generally accepted that one of the primary points of protest by Japan is that the California law is in contravention of the treaty of 1911, but exactly wherein has not thus far been disclosed. Governor Johnson's last communication to the federal authorities analyzed the treaty and the law to the end of showing that the latest enactment is in no way a contravention of the treaty. The first and most fundamental issue, therefore, appears to be over the question of whether the

(Continued on Page Three.)

## EXCLUSION LEAGUE PLANS REFERENDUM

**Based on Three-Year Lease  
Clause of Webb Bill.**  
Tveitmo President

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—The Asiatic Exclusion league of California instructed its executive committee tonight to draft a petition for a referendum vote on the alien land bill to be circulated immediately after the measure is signed by Governor Johnson. The objections of the league are based on the clause in the Webb act which permits three-year leases. It is the purpose of the organization to circulate at the same time an initiative petition for a law which will exclude Japanese and Chinese from both ownership and leaseholds, under any conditions.

The burden of the speeches at the Exclusion league's meeting today was that the leasing clause is a joker which will allow the Japanese ultimately to own the land in effect, at least. The speakers denied the wisdom of the argument that to withdraw the leasing right immediately from the Japanese would work too great a hardship upon land owners.

A meeting will be held tomorrow night at which the matter of the petitions will be taken up more fully and possibly a rough draft of the proposed initiative law will be presented.

The meeting today was presided over by the president of the organization, Olaf A. Tveitmo, one of the convicted labor leaders in the Los Angeles Times dynamiting case who is now out of the federal prison at Leavenworth on bail. Tveitmo was elected president of the Asiatic Exclusion league today.

**All Communication Destroyed.**  
All wire and rail communication is destroyed below Chihuahua city to a point near Torreon. Although bands of insurgents are appearing along the line of the Mexican Central railway, between Juarez and the state capital, the line remains open between those points.

The federal forces in Chihuahua now face an invasion of the Sonora constitutionists who, if successful in ousting the federalists from Guzman, will have a free hand to assist their Chihuahua allies. Already forces from the northwestern border state are moving east to begin the Chihuahua invasion, probably in the Casas Grandes district where General Felix Salazar's ex-troops recently mutinied, leaving their chief with less than 200 men to defend the entire territory along the Mexico Northwestern railway. The mutineers apparently have joined hands with the revolutionists. Thus the Casas Grandes district is considered in the hands of neither faction.

## DEATH TOLL MINE DISASTER WAS 15

**All Bodies Are Recovered.  
Found 1 1/4 Miles From  
the Entrance**

EL PASO, TEX., May 18.—The bodies of 15 men had been recovered tonight from the Imperial mine, where two explosions early last night resulted in the death of 14 miners and one rescuer.

A 150-foot shaft descended early today and brought the dead to the surface. Among the dead are:

HENRY FAIRHURST, a rescuer.  
ROBERT ALTON, night boss.  
HENRY DUDLEY, assistant superintendent.

The 14 miners are said to have been killed almost instantly by the explosion. Fairhurst was killed by gas. The bodies were found a mile and a quarter from the mouth of the mine. They were badly burned.

An investigation into the cause of the explosion will be begun tomorrow by officials of the state mine department. Roy Yeager was brought out by rescuers and may recover. He was thrown a distance of 200 feet by the explosion and was the only man to escape from the section of the mine where the explosion occurred.

## PEACE ENVOYS AGAIN GATHER IN LONDON

LONDON, May 18.—All the delegates to the Balkan peace conference are now in London and will be formally welcomed today by Sir Edward Grey, secretary of foreign affairs. The first meeting probably will be held Tuesday.

Whether a preliminary peace treaty will be signed this week, as was expected, is still doubtful. The Greek and Serbian delegates have not received authority to sign a treaty, and it is supposed Greece and Serbia are pursuing a policy of delay in order to keep the Bulgarian forces before Thessalonica and Bulair, while the territorial disputes with Bulgaria still are unsettled.

It is expected that the powers will be able to influence Greece and Serbia to sign.

## PROGRESSIVES TO HAVE 37 COMMITTEE PLACES

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Progressives will have representation on fourteen of the sixteen most important house committees and in all will have 37 committee places. Chairman Underwood of the ways and means committee and Progressive Leader Murdock have agreed upon such a plan. As there are fifteen accredited Progressives in the house some will have places on more than one committee. Rivers and Harbo, and agriculture are the only important committees on which the Progressives will not have representation.

## CHIHUAHUA WILL BE OBJECT NEXT ATTACK

**Huerta Control Now Limited  
to Two Border States  
on the North**

EL PASO, TEX., May 18.—There are about 2,500 federal soldiers at Chihuahua city, the Chihuahua state capital, and 500 at Juarez, the border port of entry, completes the federal garrison at the only points actually held by the Huerta central government in the border state. General Mercado's column of 1,200 men, which evacuated Parral to the constitutionalists, arrived late yesterday at the state capital, reporting that the two weeks' march was undisputed by Villa's insurgents.

Insurgent sympathizers interpret the move as indicative of a growing weakness of the military power in the state. But federal officials insist that a strong column from Torreon is moving into southern Chihuahua to take the place of the Parral garrison. This, however, has not been verified by refugees coming from the south.

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## WILSON QUIETS TARIFF RUMORS

**RECENT DECLARATION IS  
REAFFIRMED**

**Caucus Will Exercise Last  
Censorship of Bill in  
the Senate**

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The effect of President Wilson's public declaration that there would be no compromise on free wool and free sugar in three years in the new tariff bill has been the subject of constant discussion since the chief executive made his pronouncements last week.

Administration leaders declare that the president's vigorous assertion has served to strengthen the party lineup in the senate.

Before the president came out so strongly in the face of the tremendous lobby influence that completely surrounds the capitol, the legislative air was surcharged with uncertainty. On every hand was heard the report that the finance committee was planning to put a duty on wool or to cut out the three-year free sugar provision and to leave sugar at the end of a three-year period with a small tariff.

**Reaffirms Attitude.**  
But when the president reaffirmed his determination to stand by the schedules, which he virtually dictated into the tariff bill, only Senators Randall and Thorburn of Louisiana broke through the party lines to remain outside until the end.

The interpretation of the Democratic platform, as relating to free sugar, given by Senator Ollie James of Kentucky as the spokesman for the administration, gave a further indication of the exact situation.

Senator James declared that the party did favor free sugar; that it campaigned on that issue and, with the knowledge of the president, he challenged anyone to find a man who could truthfully assert that Woodrow Wilson ever said he opposed free sugar. Again, the administration scored.

**Caucus Last Censor.**  
For two or perhaps three weeks the bill will be in the hands of the finance committee and whatever other schedules may be altered, the assurance has gone out that no change in wool or sugar will be recommended when the bill reaches the presidential caucus. There, behind closed doors, the Democratic senators will have their final conference on the bill. The caucus, it is understood, will be a binding one.

The bill will next go to the senate as soon after June 1 as the leaders possibly can get it there. Considerable changes in the tariff and financial schedules are anticipated. This will necessitate a conference after the senate passes the bill.

The organization of committees is the principal business confronting the house leaders. Majority Leader Underwood has nearly completed his preliminary state of committee assignments, and he expects to call a meeting of the Democrats of the ways and means committee either Tuesday or Wednesday to go over his state.

The currency question will be taken up by the house leaders this week.

## "FATHER OF TROLLEY CAR" DIES, AGED 68

**Stephen Dudley Field, Noted  
Inventor, Passes Away  
at Home in Mass.**

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., May 18.—Stephen Dudley Field, sometimes called the "Father of the Trolley Car," and an inventor of international prominence, died at his home today, aged 68 years.

Among the inventions patented by Mr. Field are the quadruplex telegraph, electric elevator, amplifier for doubling the speed of ocean cables, stock ticker, hotel annunciator and the police patrol telegraph. Altogether, Mr. Field held more than 200 patents.

Mr. Field's first trolley car was built at his experimental station in Stockbridge. His success encouraged him to build a second car which is now in the Smithsonian institution. In 1882 his first car for commercial purposes was used at the business exposition of railroad men in Chicago.

## 67 CHINESE FARMERS ARE BURNED TO DEATH

SHANGHAI, May 18.—Sixty-seven farmers of the Chow Ting in western Honan, who had resisted attempts of the soldiers to destroy their crops of opium, were burned to death today in a building where they were holding a meeting, according to a dispatch received here in the North China Daily News. The dispatch adds that the soldiers started the fire.

## WATERS OF THE PACIFIC LET INTO PANAMA CANAL

PANAMA, May 18.—The waters of the Pacific ocean were let into the Panama canal today. A giant blast of 22,750 pounds of dynamite was shot, demolishing the dike to the south of the Miraflores locks and allowing the water to flow into an extensive section in which excavation practically has been completed.

## "OPPORTUNITY IS OPEN TO YOUTH"

**President Lowell of Harvard  
Carries Message of Op-  
timism to College**

**SAYS NEW IDEAS PREVAIL  
"Education, All a Man Needs,  
Is Within His Reach"**

It was a message of optimism that President Lowell had for the young people of Colorado college at the vespers service in Perkins hall yesterday.

"Opportunity is more open to every young man in this age than ever before in the history of the world," he said. "At the present day all a man needs—an education—is within the reach of every man. The young man needs only his own earnest character, ability to learn and confidence in himself."

Dr. Lowell took his text from the First Book of Samuel, 3:55: "And when Saul saw David go forth against the Philistine, he said unto Abner, the captain of the host, 'Abner, whose son is this youth?' And Abner said: 'As thy soul liveth, O king, I cannot tell.' His address is in full follows:

**Dr. Lowell's Address.**  
There is an essential difference between Christianity and the religions of the past. The religions of the past were rules everything; Christianity is a partner with God to carry out his will and his work in the world. God gave man free will and the duty of everyone was to judge for himself. It was not for God to help the law and working for evil is working against the law.

There is a great chance for usefulness for young people now—a greater chance than at any other time in the world's history. We are breaking away from traditions in this age. Not long ago, when we, whose hair is graying, were young, the duty of everyone was to judge for himself. It was not for God to help the law and working for evil is working against the law.

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**Whole Trend Individualistic.**  
The whole trend of philosophy now is individualistic. It was taught that the important thing for each man was to develop himself. The business of the state was to interfere as little as possible with the doings of any single individual. The interests of all men were essentially identical, and the duty of each man was to keep the highest interests of the state in mind. The highest interests were, and those interests must be identical with the highest interests of humankind. We have seen the results of this philosophy. 'What has it done?' It has worked the oppression of the weak. The best interests of all men are not alike. We

(Continued on Page Three.)

## Yellow Journals and War Talk Are Scored by Bryan

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Vigorous denunciation of a "substituted patriotism" which seeks to create war because of the profits in armory plants and battleships," and of the sensational and mercenary newspapers which prefer big, scare head lines to the truth, marked an address by Secretary Bryan here today at a Hague anniversary meeting, held under the auspices of the Washington Peace society. It was in celebration of the fourteenth anniversary of the first meeting at The Hague.

War is in the interest of a few people, not of all," Mr. Bryan declared. "The profits are garnered by a few, while the masses pay the taxes. War rests upon selfishness, not upon necessity. Back of much of the furor for war is a selfish interest in the manufacture of battleships. And there are men so unprincipled that they try to stir up trouble in another country against their own so as to make personal profit therefrom. Is there any baser use for money?"

The people are learning to discriminate between patriotic newspapers and those that work only for big headlines. I was glad to see the attack Secretary Daniels made on this sensationalism. I hope to see this discrimination by the people increase.

Preparation for war encourages war, he added, and those nations that spend most of their time getting ready for war stand the best chance of going to war. He said it was possible to change the ideal of the world, just as can be done with an individual, and that the ideal of peace would prevail throughout the entire world after a time.

## COAST DEFENSE IS INADEQUATE

**--SEC. GARRISON  
LARGER MOBILE FORCE  
IS FAVORED**

**Land Attack Easy, He Says,  
in Statement Urging  
Greater Preparation**

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Secretary Garrison in a prepared statement today discussed the preparedness of seaboard cities to defend themselves against land attack. Mr. Garrison emphasized that he had issued it because of the recently published article respecting the land side defense of our coast. The statement follows:

"My attention has been directed in a recent article respecting the land side defense of our coast defenses. It is perfectly true that many of our seaboard defenses would find serious difficulty in defending themselves by their own garrisons against a land attack by a numerous force, and it is also true that they have been constructed in many instances, without any reference to an attack coming from the land side, but as was pointed out in view of their purpose, almost wholly with a view to giving protection to the cities and harbors behind them against an attack of a hostile fleet. This being their principal function, pretty much everything else was sacrificed to this end, and in many cases fortifications were so placed in the effort to secure the best field of fire over the sea front and channels as to render their defense from land attack extremely difficult.

**Land Attack Easy.**  
If it can be said of many of them in fact most of them except those which are on islands, that their defense in case of any serious attack from the land side must rest upon bodies of mobile troops assigned to this duty. Such mobile troops would, probably, be drawn to a great extent from the militia. The coast artillery troops, while available for a certain amount of work as infantry, are primarily trained for service with the big guns, and cannot well be assigned to other work without jeopardizing the efficiency of the work for which they are maintained, so that, as stated above, in case of a land attack it will be necessary to assign considerable bodies of mobile troops to defend the works.

Before the advent of the modern gun, the common form of fortifications consisted in the form of an enclosed work capable of defense against land attack by its own garrison, but with the advent of the modern guns, and the construction of works involving great outlay of money, insufficient attention was given to the problem of their defense from land attack, and, as a result many of them are so situated and constructed as to be liable to successful attack by even moderate forces landing from ships.

**Usefulness Restricted.**  
With a view to correcting this defect, lines of land defense works have been laid out, and necessary instructions prepared for their prompt construction in time of threatened war. In future construction it is believed that much more attention will be devoted to making each individual group of works reasonably secure against land attack, even though unsupported by troops other than its own garrison. Certainly the construction should be of such a type as to enable a defense sufficiently done to permit arrival of assistance from coast guard troops.

But after all, this whole question brings up very forcibly the folly of depending upon fortresses alone. Their usefulness is very much restricted unless there is an adequate mobile army.

**Guns Are Too Heavy.**  
Their guns are of a heavy type too heavy in most instances for work against troops. Their function is to fight armored ships. Their tanks and masts must be protected by mobile troops as must the cities which he behind them in case the enemy decides to land at a point outside the range of the guns and make his attack upon the city from a point overland. It would not be practicable with the present mounting to turn great guns constructed for this purpose against bodies of troops operating

(Continued on Page Three.)

## THIS IS HOME INDUSTRY WEEK

**Display of Products of Pikes  
Peak Region Will Begin  
Here This Morning**

**MUCH INTEREST MANIFESTED  
Exhibit Windows Donated by  
Merchants All Over City.**

Home industry week begins today. Merchants and manufacturers both have taken hold enthusiastically of this, the first comprehensive exhibit of the products of the Pikes Peak region, and the displays in the windows during the week will give the people of the community a new idea of the industrial activities of this locality.

The various committees of the Chamber of Commerce that have been working up the plans for the last month have practically completed their work during the day, and by night it is expected that practically every display will be complete.

Windows have been donated by the various merchants of the city, and the displays will be on exhibition throughout the week, remaining open next Sunday. The fact that there are about 75 exhibits speaks well for a community that is not known primarily as a manufacturing center.

**"Buy Products Made at Home"** is the week's slogan, and if this idea is literally followed by the people of the Pikes Peak region the prosperity of the community will be materially increased.

The committee having in charge the assignment of the windows has been busily engaged during the last week. It is composed of L. J. Peltz, chairman, Charles Eickhoff, C. C. Osborn, J. J. Rafter, G. B. Brown, George H. Foster, N. B. Cook and H. L. Dandridge. It announces the following assignments: The names of the manufacturers appearing first and those of the merchants to whose windows the respective exhibits have been assigned following:

**Tejon Between Pikes Peak and Huerfano.**  
L. J. Peltz, at C. F. Arculari & Co.; Geo. Co.; Newell; Lumley; Co. at Pikes Peak; Rook & Statigraphy Co.; Stokes; Chili Canning Co. at Verheide; Smith Co.;

**Tejon Between Huerfano and Colorado.**  
Howard; Eickhoff Co. at Colorado Springs; Peltz Co.; Deichman & Douglas; Phillips; Smith; Drus Co.;

**Tejon Between Pikes Peak and Kiowa.**  
Mauldin; Mineral Springs Co. at Pikes Peak; Granger Co.;

**Tejon Between Kiowa and Pikes Peak.**  
Mauldin; Mineral Springs Co. at Pikes Peak; Granger Co.;

**Tejon Between Pikes Peak and Colorado.**  
Howard; Eickhoff Co. at Colorado Springs; Peltz Co.; Deichman & Douglas; Phillips; Smith; Drus Co.;

**Tejon Between Colorado and Pikes Peak.**  
Howard; Eickhoff Co. at Colorado Springs; Peltz Co.; Deichman & Douglas; Phillips; Smith; Drus Co.;

**Tejon Between Pikes Peak and Huerfano.**  
L. J. Peltz, at C. F. Arculari & Co.; Geo. Co.; Newell; Lumley; Co. at Pikes Peak; Rook & Statigraphy Co.; Stokes; Chili Canning Co. at Verheide; Smith Co.;

**Tejon Between Huerfano and Colorado.**  
Howard; Eickhoff Co. at Colorado Springs; Peltz Co.; Deichman & Douglas; Phillips; Smith; Drus Co.;

## Today Is Moving Picture Day

Today is moving picture day. The Pikes Peak region films will be on exhibition at the Opera house, which has been given to the Chamber of Commerce for its use in displaying these films today and tomorrow through the generosity of its owner, Charles L. Tutt. The show will open at 10 o'clock and will run continuously until 11 o'clock at night. The admission charge of 10 cents for adults and 5 cents for children helps the Chamber of Commerce to defray the expense incurred in its contract for the taking and exhibition of these moving pictures.

Reports received by the advertising committee are to the effect that some excellent pictures of this section have been secured, and A. W. Sowers the picture man, will personally bring them to Colorado Springs this morning, together with additional reels.

The Opera house management is cooperating in every way possible with the Chamber of Commerce, and it is predicted that these pictures will draw the biggest crowd that has ever attended a moving picture exhibition in the history of the Pikes Peak region.



### Hotel Hostess, New Job for Women

She Must Be Able to Plan Shopping Tours and Buy Theater Tickets for Women She Has Never Seen—Other Duties Even More Arduous

From the New York Tribune.

It is a long story from the hotel of 20 years ago, which would not receive a woman alone at night, no matter what her appearance or her necessities, to that of the big hotel which provides a hostess, she has nothing to do with the management of the hotel. Her duty is simply to look after the comfort of the transient women guests. The hotel clerk is supposed to know how to get anywhere, from the Jumeil Mansion to the Aquarium; he summons tailors and taxicab drivers. But when it comes to clothes and cloaks, even his usual resources may be a little shaken. And so, the woman hostess.

"The first thing I did was to circulate all the women's clubs east of the Mississippi," she said. "The club women of New York have no headquarters, and many out-of-town club women who come here for a week or a month never get in touch with what is going on in the club world here at all. Now, a girl, a girl, I tell you, she is from a club in Indiana, I look her up in my directory, and put her in touch with the daughters of Indiana here. Of course, I keep a careful directory of all club events and the concerts and lectures that do not get into the papers. Here, she displayed a large blackboard in the women's writing room, filled with a day's program of New York clubs.

"Of course, I keep in touch with what is going on at the theaters. I helped one of the men guests to choose seats the other day. He wanted to take two ladies to the theater, and in trying to find out what they would prefer, we got rather deep into the psychology of the feminine mind. He said that he had never stopped to think of what his guest might prefer, but had always taken her to the musical comedies that he liked to see. It is hard for a woman guest who has not had time to read the reviews to choose a play that she will really enjoy, and I make that sort of decision two or three times a week."

"Planning sightseeing itineraries is another regular part of my work. Sometimes I send out a woman guide, and sometimes I simply write very full directions about the proper side of the street on which to take the subway. A great deal of time can be conserved in this way. The other day I sent a teacher who was here for the week-end through Teachers college, with a guide who took her through the whole building and explained everything to her in about an hour. Finding nurses, dentists, oculists, and every sort of supplies, from millinery to rolling chairs, is commonplace."

"Making reservations on trains and steamers and meeting incoming guests when requested is a part of our daily routine. But even when a woman is familiar with the city I feel that I can do something for her by making her feel that here in the midst of this great hotel she may be quite comfortable and secure. There are writing rooms, reading rooms, reception rooms and a library. And I am here to show her how to make the most of all these things, as well as of what the city has to offer, and to help her in any sudden emergency that may arise."

"I am sure the time will come when every up-to-date hotel will have a woman hostess for women from the small towns are getting more and more into the habit of doing their spring and fall shopping in the city. Such a break is a wonderful relief to the busy wife and mother, who needs a vacation as much as anyone else. And it is my business to make that vacation as pleasant and care-free as possible."

### TALISMANS OF FAMILIES

Lucky Prayer Book of the Hamiltons Used at Wedding.

From *Stray Stories*.  
The thief who stole a dressing bag belonging to Princess Frederick Charles of Hesse, in London, recently, made a good haul, but to the princess the most precious thing in the bag was her mother's Bible, "celebrated" and precious possession, and frequently such as a moderately successful "pick-pocket" would not stoop to pick out of the garment.

A treasure of similar kind, that perished at Victoria station in 1901, fully preserved at Blet, near Preston, Kirk, the seat of Mrs. Nisbet-Hamilton, Ogilvy. It is the "lucky" prayer book of the Hamiltons, which has such virtues that it has been used at nearly every royal wedding since that of George III and Queen Charlotte, in 1761. When Stanley took it to St. Petersburg in 1874 for the marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh and the Grand Duchess Maria.

No less marvellous beyond price is the *Lee Penny*, which is a silver coin, with a triangular stone about half an inch long. Traditionally taken from the Saracens in 1236, it has been the most valued belonging of the Locks, hands ever since, and is still the great treasure of Lee, in the county of Lancashire, the seat of Sir Simon Maclod, 6th Baronet.

The properties of the stone are, undoubtedly, and miraculous, are attributed to it. When in the reign of Charles I, the plague was raging at Newcastle, the inhabitants borrowed the *Lee Penny*, which wrought such wonders that they wanted to keep it, and offered to forfeit the sum of £20,000 they had deposited as security for its return.

Another family treasure is the *Marble of the Macleods*, a small, oval, black stone, according to the legend it was bestowed upon a Macleod of Macleod by Titania, queen of the fairies.

To the same class of priceless possessions belongs the *Bronch of Lorne*, a silver brooch believed to have been taken from Bruce in 1306, and now kept in the residence of the Macleods at Oban.

So, too, does the *Warlock Pear* of Coniston, the chief treasure of the Conistons, Huddershire, the ancestral seat of the Browns. Its history dates from 1270, when the head of the house is said to have plucked it from a tree and given it to his daughter on her wedding morning, telling her that as long as she kept it unhurt, good luck would never desert her and her descendants.

For more than 400 years the Browns flourished; but toward the end of the seventeenth century a female member of the family took a bite out of the

### TOY DEPARTMENT BASEMENT

This department is open all the year and has on display a full line of Toys of every description. Bring the children in any time.

## GIDDINGS & KIRKWOOD SUCCESSORS TO GIDDINGS BROS

### CARPET DEPARTMENT 3RD FLOOR

This department is showing the Spring Rugs and Draperies in all the new color combinations, in new Spring patterns.

## Special Sale of Lace Trimmed Center Pieces & Scarfs

Dozens upon dozens of Lace Trimmed Centerpieces and Scarfs offered in a sale Monday at a great price reduction. From a standpoint of economy, merit in quality, beauty and variety at the prices, this sale has never been surpassed by any house in the country. The following list of prices illustrate both the variety and value. On sale Monday only:

24-inch round Centerpiece, 35c value, for	25c	42-inch round Centerpiece, \$1.50 value, for	\$1.20	18x45-inch Scarfs, 75c values, for	65c
30-inch round Centerpiece, 45c value, for	35c	12x12-inch square Centerpiece, 15c value, for	11c	18x45-inch Scarfs, 85c values, for	75c
30-inch round Centerpiece, \$1.00 value, for	75c	30x30-inch square Centerpiece, 75c value, for	60c	18x45-inch Scarfs, \$1.50 values, for	\$1.25
30-inch round Centerpiece, \$2.00 value, for	\$1.50	30x30-inch square Centerpiece, \$1.00 value, for	80c	16x50-inch Scarfs, 50c values, for	35c
30-inch round Centerpiece, \$1.50 value, for	\$1.20	30x30-inch square Centerpiece, 50c value, for	35c	16x50-inch Scarfs, \$1.00 values, for	85c
36-inch round Centerpiece, 50c value, for	35c	30x30-inch square Centerpiece, \$1.75 value, for	\$1.40	18x54-inch Scarfs, 75c values, for	65c
36-inch round Centerpiece, \$1.25 value, for	95c	40x40-inch square Centerpiece, \$1.50 value, for	\$1.20	18x54-inch Scarfs, 85c values, for	75c
42-inch round Centerpiece, 60c value, for	50c	18x36-inch Scarfs, 75c values, for	60c	18x54-inch Scarfs, \$1.00 values, for	85c
		18x36-inch Scarfs, \$1.25 values, for	95c	18x54-inch Scarfs, \$1.75 values, for	\$1.45

## Sample Line of Women's Neckwear Values up to \$2.50 on Sale Monday at Each 50c

Sample line of women's neckwear consisting of dress and coat, collar and cuff sets, separate coat and dress collars and a few yokes, made of plauen and venetian laces, in white and ecru, values up to \$2.50, purchased at a very low price, we place the entire lot on sale Monday at each 50c.

### \$18 to \$25 Hats \$5.00

One lot of beautiful trimmed Hats in the season's smartest shapes made of imported hems, newest notes in the new and best trimming effects. All the new color combinations. Values ranging from \$18.00 to \$25.00. Your choice of the lot at \$5.00.

### \$10 to \$15 Untrimmed Hats \$4.98

One lot of Untrimmed Hats, made of hems, braids, Milans, etc., all up-to-date shapes, in navy, King blue, burnt, tan and brown. \$10.00 to \$15.00 values. Special \$4.98.

### Ilking Hats 19c

One lot of Hats made of imitation Panama and Milani braids, just the thing to wear when hiking in the mountains; to close out the lot we offer them Monday, each 19c.

### \$6 Wash Dresses \$4.50 Monday Only

For Monday's selling only, we place on sale a large selection of good looking morning dresses, made of ginghams and lawns in neat stripes, checks and plain colors. All well made and tastefully trimmed. All sizes from 16 to 44. Splendid values at \$6.00. Special Monday \$4.50.

### \$5.50 All Wool Sweaters \$3.95

All Wool Sweaters in the Shaker weave, with ruff neck collar, selling regular at \$5.00 and an excellent value. Special Monday, only \$3.95.

\$7.00 Wool Sweaters, chain stitch with ruff neck collar, in white or gray. Special Monday \$4.95.

## 100 Dozen Good Huck Towels Regular \$1.50 Dozen

Monday we place on sale 100 dozen good Huck Towels, with red borders. Sizes, 18x38 inches. A splendid good towel at \$1.50 dozen, while they last Monday, 9c each, or, per dozen.

## 25% Discount on Novelty Suitings and Fancy Dress Goods

Concerned in this sale are all Fancy Dress Goods and Novelty Suitings, such as fancy whicpords, striped Bedford cords, striped serges, vigroux, herringbone, etamines, striped Panamas, imported tailored suitings and coatings, shepherd checks, etc., in light and medium grays, tans, greens, browns, navy and Copenhagen, 44 to 58 inches wide, on sale at following prices:

\$1.00 Fancy Dress Goods and Suitings, on sale at, per yard	75c
\$1.25 Fancy Dress Goods and Suitings, on sale at, per yard	94c
\$1.50 Fancy Dress Goods and Suitings, on sale at, per yard	\$1.13
\$1.75 Fancy Dress Goods and Suitings, on sale at, per yard	\$1.31
\$2.00 Fancy Dress Goods and Suitings, on sale at, per yard	\$1.50
\$2.50 Fancy Dress Goods and Suitings, on sale at, per yard	\$1.88

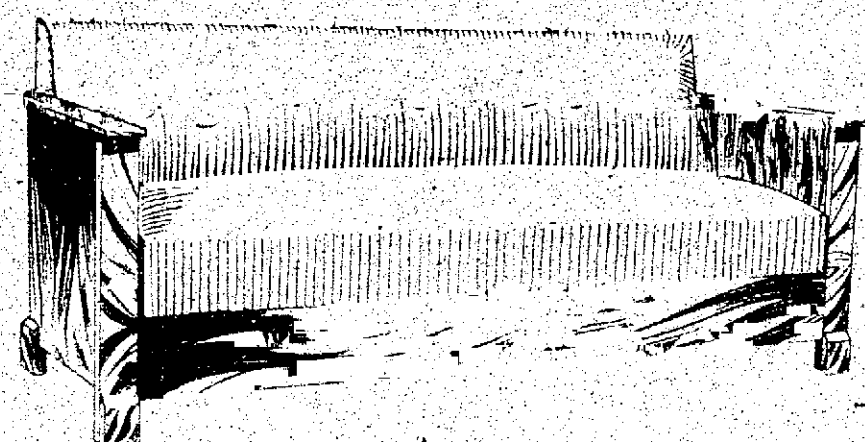
## Sale of Valenciennes and Torchon Laces Odds and Ends of Insertions and Edges

To clean up some odds and ends of Torchon and Valenciennes Laces, we price them as follows:  
Val. Insertions, 85c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 values, per dozen yards 40c  
Val. Insertions, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.25 values, per dozen yards 60c  
Torchon Edges, special sale price 5c yard; extra special, per yard 3c

## \$1.00 and \$1.25 Fancy Silks 55c Yard

One lot of this season's Silks, consisting of fancy messalines, louisines and chiffon taffetas, in neat stripes, checks and plaids; Salome silk pongees in plain colors, 24 to 27 inches wide; striped marisettes, 40 inches wide; all selling regular at \$1.00 and \$1.25 yard. Special price, per yard 55c.

## Visit Our Furniture Department Fourth Floor



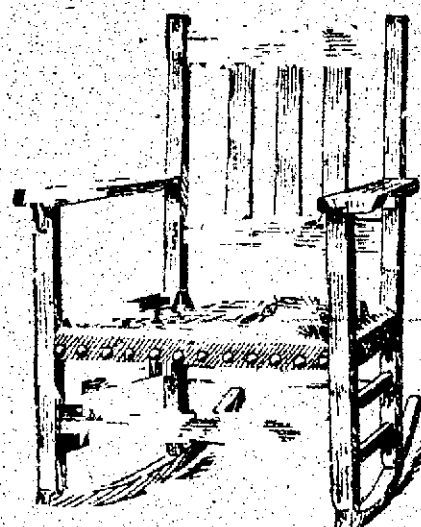
Solid Oak "Uniford" Bed Davenport, solid oak frame, fumed finish, upholstered in the best imitation Spanish leather, the famous "Karpen" construction, fully guaranteed; selling regular \$37.50. Special price \$24.75.

All Other Bed Davenports 20 to 25% Discount.

Whether you have a home to furnish or a single piece of furniture to buy, a visit to this department will prove very interesting and will be worth the time spent. This stock is absolutely complete, and showing the greatest variety of high-grade furniture to be found anywhere in this part of the country. We are also offering some good bargains this week, a few of which are shown here:

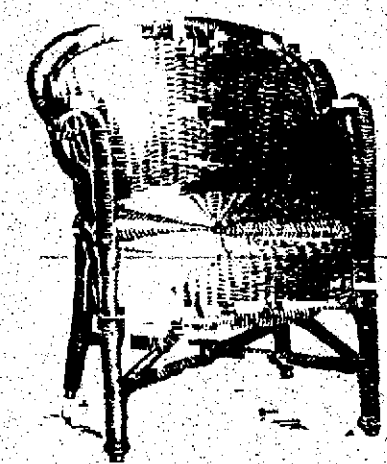
Stickley Arts and Crafts  
Rocker, genuine fumed oak finish, braced in all four corners, loose cushion, covered in the best grade of genuine Spanish goat leather; regular \$12.50; special

\$7.25



25 to 33 1-3% discount on a few odd pieces of Imported Sea Grass Veranda Furniture to close out broken lines. Chair or rocker like cut, regular price \$9.25; special price

\$5.50



### JAPAN'S SINGING CRICKETS

From *Harper's Weekly*.

One of the most curious things to be seen in Japan, alike in the houses of rich and poor, is a small cage of bamboo fibers which houses the singing cricket. The male only has the "voice" which can hardly be called a singing voice, because the sounds emitted are much more metallic than those which ordinarily proceed from the throat of a bird. The westerner who hears these sounds for the first time starts up under the impression that he is hearing

an electric call bell. In order to excite his song the cricket goes through a very amusing performance. He raises himself on his front feet, grasps with the others a kind of "platform" arranged in the cage for his convenience, expands his wing-shells, and rubs them against each other with great rapidity. The rhythm of the movement varies with individuals, and this explains why the sound produced affords a certain variety in meter as well as in pitch.

The Japanese have raised this insect from time immemorial. For a long time the exportation of these crickets was prohibited under severe penalties, originally because a religious superstition against it existed among the peasantry. The imperial family has cultivated the most tuneful species, but no one but a member of the royal family has heretofore been permitted to own a specimen. The recently deceased emperor was a devotee of natural history, and it is said that he sometimes amused himself by taking the key from the cricket and evolving musical exercises from its peculiarities. These little insects pass the entire day

in song if care is taken to maintain their food supply, which consists of lettuce leaves, with those of the tomato, carrot and cucumber. Salt puts an end forever to the song of this little insect.

### THE FIRST ADVERTISEMENT

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.  
The art of advertising grew from the ancient custom of what we now call "peddlers," crying or announcing the places and dates of the sale of their wares. In 1662, 16 years after the first

printed English newspaper was published, an advertisement appeared in the "Mercurius Politicus." It related to a poem on Cromwell's return from Ireland, giving the date and place of its sale.

As more newspapers were printed more advertisements were published. A curious one that appeared about that time ended thus: "Go not elsewhere to be cheated."

In Harrisburg, Ill., a man has just married the mother of the wives of his two sons.



## JAPS DENOUNCE WAR OVER ALIEN CONTROVERSY

**Principal Objection of Bill Is Implication  
of Inferiority as Race; Tension Is  
Relieved in Washington**

TOKIO, May 18.—Faith in the American people to see that justice is done the Japanese is the dominating note in the discussion of the California alien land ownership legislation. War talk is denounced as ridiculous and only calculated to embarrass the two governments which are laboring for a peaceful settlement of diplomacy. It is conceded, however, that failure on the part of the Americans to respond to the Japanese appeal for a discontinuance of the alleged discrimination would be liable to lead to some "strangement" of the peoples. The Japanese public generally is convinced that the land bill is a racial and not an economic measure and hence a blow to national pride, and the people feel that the world must be taught the necessity of equal treatment for the whites and nonwhites.

**Praise for President.**  
The Tokio newspapers are loud in their praise of President Wilson's goal in his endeavor to preserve the traditional friendship and they recognize the difficulties which confront the president of the United States in the conflicting conflict between state and federal rights.

The Nichi Nichi is of the opinion that the question as to whether the Washington government can procure for the Japanese equal rights depends upon strength of Japanese diplomacy and urges the government to take a firm attitude.

A joint celebration of the Japanese and American peace societies today was attended by 1,000 Japanese. Speeches were made by Count Okuma, former minister of foreign affairs, Baron Yoshiro Sakatani, mayor of Tokyo, and Teunehio Miyakawa, who was counselor of the Japanese embassy at Washington in 1906. All the speakers endeavored to clarify the situation and deride jingoism.

**Same in Japan 50 Years Ago.**  
Count Okuma was loudly applauded when he compared the attitude of the California legislators with the anti-foreign element in Japan half a century ago which he looked upon as an absurd prejudice.

"We despised the foreigners," he said, "because they looked different; we did not consider them human beings. Japan finally saw the folly of this position and became an admirer of everything western. The same comes under the California question, but like the Japanese, the Californians will see the folly of their position and truth and justice will triumph."

At some future day the Californians will laugh at their fathers' and grandfathers for driving off the Japanese, just as we laugh now at the anti-foreign absurdities of the Samurai."

## "MOTHER" JONES IN BITTER HARANGUE

**Will Organize West Virginia  
or Die, She Declares in  
Pittsburg Speech**

PITTSBURG, May 18.—We are going to organize the state of West Virginia if every one of us dies in the battle," declared Mrs. Mary (Mother) Jones, the aged labor leader, to a large audience at a local theater this afternoon.

When martial law was declared in the West Virginia coal fields, "Mother" Jones hurried to the scene from Montana, and announced her intention to address the men in the trouble zone.

"One of the boys," she said, "told me: 'If you go up there, Mother, you'll come back on a stretcher; no organizer can speak there. I spoke there. I didn't come out on a stretcher. I raised —'"

She explained that after organizing the men she went to work to organize the women. "I organized the women," said the speaker, "because the women can lick a grab better than you fellows here can."

In discussing the question as to whether the miners had weapons, "Mother" Jones admitted that "the miners had some guns; they needed them."

**Urged Use of Guns.**  
When I was addressing the boys at a meeting," she added in this connection, "I urged the use of guns."

(Continued on Page Three.)

## DEATH TOLL MINE DISASTER WAS 15

**All Bodies Are Recovered.  
Found 1 1/4 Miles From  
the Entrance**

SELLE VALLEY, O., May 18.—The bodies of 15 men had been recovered tonight from the Imperial mine, where two explosions early last night resulted in the death of 14 miners and one rescuer.

A rescue party descended early today and brought the dead to the surface. Among the dead are:  
HENRY FAIRHURST, a rescuer.  
ROBERT ALTON, night boss.  
HENRY DUTLEY, assistant superintendent.

The 14 miners are said to have been killed almost instantly by the explosion. Fairhurst was killed by gas. The bodies were found a mile and a quarter from the mouth of the mine. They were badly burned.

An investigation into the cause of the explosion will be begun tomorrow by officials of the state mining department.

Roy Yeager was brought out by rescuers, and may recover. He was thrown a distance of 300 feet by the explosion and was the only man to escape from the section of the mine where the explosion occurred.

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This is the first visit the Harvard president has made to the college, and it was interesting to know his estimate of the work done by the college and of the value of the exchange system. He has been inspecting the four western colleges on Harvard's exchange list, Beloit, Knox, Grinnell and Colorado colleges and his praise of the work they are doing is sincere.

"The western colleges are more popular with the exchange professors than are the European ones," he said. "The best professors ask to be sent out here rather than to foreign countries. The exchange idea is a decided success."

President Lowell's two days' stay was planned to give him as good an idea of the city and its surroundings as time permitted, and to allow him to meet as many of its residents as possible. He was delighted with Colorado Springs and very appreciative of the welcome given him by the Harvard graduates and by the college. He will leave for Denver this noon, probably by automobile.

The federal forces in Chihuahua now face an invasion of the Sonora constitutionalists who, if succeeding in ousting the federalists from Guaymas, will have a free hand to assist their Chihuahua allies. Already forces from the northwestern border state are moving east to begin the Chihuahua invasion, probably in the Casas Grandes district, where General Inez Salazar's rebels recently mutinied, leaving their chief with less than 200 men to defend the entire territory along the Mexican Northwestern railway. The mutineers, apparently have joined hands with the revolutionists. Thus the Casas Grandes district is considered in the hands of neither faction.

## COAST DEFENSE IS INADEQUATE

**SEC. GARRISON  
LARGER MOBILE FORCE  
IS FAVORED**

Land Attack Easy, He Says,  
in Statement Urging  
Greater Preparation

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Secretary Garrison, in a prepared statement today, discussed the preparedness of seaboard cities to defend themselves against land attack. Mr. Garrison emphasized that he had issued it because of a "recently published article respecting the land side defense of our coast."

The statement follows:  
"My attention has been directed to a recent article respecting the land side defense of our coast defenses."

"It is perfectly true that many of our seaboard defenses would find serious difficulty in defending themselves by their own garrison against a land attack by a numerous force, and it is also true that they have been constructed in many instances, without any reference to an attack coming from the land side, but as was pointed out in view of their purpose, almost wholly with a view to giving protection to the cities and harbors behind them against an attack from the sea."

"These being the facts of a hostile fleet, this being their original function, pretty much everything else was subordinated to this end, and in many cases fortifications were so placed in the effort to secure the best field of fire over the sea front and channels as to render their defense from land attack extremely difficult."

## PEACE ENVOYS AGAIN GATHER IN LONDON

LONDON, May 18.—All the delegates to the Balkan peace conference are now in London and will be formally welcomed today by Sir Edward Grey, secretary of foreign affairs. The first meeting probably will be held Tuesday.

Whether a preliminary peace treaty will be signed this week, as was expected, is still doubtful. The Greek and Serbian delegates have not received authority to sign a treaty, and it is supposed Greece and Serbia are pursuing a policy of delay in order to keep the Bulgarian forces before Tebalatia and Bulin, while the territorial disputes with Bulgaria still are unsettled.

## PROGRESSIVES TO HAVE 37 COMMITTEE PLACES

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Progressives will have representation on fourteen of the sixteen most important house committees and in all will have 37 committee places. Chairman Underwood of the ways and means committee and Progressive Leader, Murdoch have agreed upon such a plan. As there are fifteen accredited progressives in the house some will have representation.

## EXCLUSION LEAGUE PLANS REFERENDUM

**Based on Three-year Lease  
Clause of Webb Bill.  
Tveitmooe President**

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—The Asiatic Exclusion league of California instructed its executive committee tonight to draft a petition for a referendum vote on the alien land bill to be circulated immediately after the measure is signed by Governor Johnson.

The objections of the league are based on the clause in the Webb act which permits three-year leases. It is the purpose of the organization to circulate at the same time an initiative petition for a law which will exclude Japanese and Chinese from both ownership and households, under any conditions.

The burden of the speeches at the Exclusion leagues' meeting today was that the leasing clause is a joker which will allow the Japanese ultimately to own the land in effect, at least. The speakers denied the wisdom of the argument that to withdraw the leasing right immediately from the Japanese would work too great a hardship upon land owners.

A meeting will be held tomorrow night at which the matter of the petitions will be taken up more fully and possibly a rough draft of the proposed initiative law will be presented.

The meeting today was presided over by the president of the organization, Olat A. Tveitmooe, one of the convicted labor leaders in the Los Angeles Times dynamiting case who is now out of the federal prison at Leavenworth on bail.

Tveitmooe was re-elected president of the Asiatic Exclusion league today.

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## THIS IS HOME INDUSTRY WEEK

**Display of Products of Pikes  
Peak Region Will Begin  
Here This Morning**

**MUCH INTEREST MANIFESTED  
Exhibit Windows Donated by  
Merchants All Over City.  
List of Manufactures**

Home industry week begins today. Merchants and manufacturers both have taken hold enthusiastically of this, the first comprehensive exhibit of the products of the Pikes Peak region, and the display in the windows during the week will give the people of the community a new idea of the industrial activities of this locality.

The various committees of the Chamber of Commerce that have been working up the plans for the last month have practically completed their work. Most of the exhibits will be installed during the day, and by night it is expected that practically every display will be complete.

Windows have been donated by the various merchants of the city, and the displays will be on exhibition throughout the week, remaining over next Sunday. The fact that there are about 75 exhibits speaks well for a community that is not known primarily as a manufacturing center.

"Buy Products Made at Home" is the week's slogan, and if this idea is literally followed by the people of the Pikes Peak region the prosperity of the community will be materially increased.

The committee having in charge the assignment of the windows has been busily engaged during the last week. It is composed of L. J. Palma, chairman, Charles Mackintosh, C. C. Osborn, Jack Rafter, G. H. Brown, George H. Forster, N. C. Goff and H. L. DeWald. It announces the following assignments: the names of the manufacture appearing first and those of the merchants to whose windows the respective exhibits have been assigned following.

**Tejon Between Pikes Peak and Huerfano.**  
(N. L. Creamery at G. H. Arcularius & Co.,  
Gowdy Printing Co. at Dorn Tea & Coffee Co.,  
Newman Lumber Co. at Bennet building,  
Union Ice & Coal Co. at Pikes Peak Book & Stationery Co.,  
Stokes Canning Co







**Better Select a New Spring Suit during our Removal Sale**

35.00 or 30.00 Suit 24.00  
27.50 or 25.00 Suit 20.00  
22.50 or 20.00 Suit 16.50  
18.00 or 15.00 Suit 11.25

**Cartons**  
(Creditors to Men)

**Gewed Solcs  
Shoe Hospital**  
25 E. Huerfano St.

**BLUE MONDAY**

is a "has been" no longer does the conservative wife spend her time over a wash tub.

She knows it is unwise also unprofitable to endeavor to compete with the modern ways of making housekeeping a pleasure instead of a torture. She saves time, trouble, and money by sending us the FAMILY WASHING.

Phone for a household price list.

**The Pearl**  
The Laundry That Uses  
IVORY SOAP  
Phone M. 1085. 15 W. Bijou St.

**OPPORTUNITY IS OPEN**

(Continued from Page One.)

have found it necessary to look upon the interests of the whole. We have passed through the period where individualistic philosophy has changed to collective philosophy, to the philosophy of social life. It is true that the welfare of one is the welfare of all, but one does not promote the welfare of all by simply promoting his own interests. He promotes his own interests by helping the whole community. It is the business of every man to try to lift the community as a whole, to consider the interest of the community as a whole, and to follow out what is needed. The change from the individualistic to the collective philosophy has given to every man the right to take any interest in the things of the world; has made it his duty to take an interest in the welfare of all mankind.

Communication Worldwide.

The interests of communication have increased so greatly in our age that the influence of the individual reaches out farther than ever before. In the world of a moment ago, a man could speak just to the men at the village store, to his neighbors only. A prominent man speaking today is heard all over the world; his words are read at the breakfast table of the world, and take any interest in the things of the world. The change of usefulness and influence of any individual today is multiplied a hundredfold by the telegraph, the railroad, the newspaper. The world is much smaller than it was before. It takes less time to go to any place in the world today than it did to any part of the world known to the Romans. In the Roman empire, the greatest empire of the world, it took more time, more care, more risk was run, when a man went from one end to the other, than today in going from one end to the other of the vast world known to man. As has been said, it is easier to miss a man in 100 places than to miss him with a letter at 3,000 miles.

How can young men of today influence the world? It is commonly thought that the chief means of influence are statehood and literature. Perhaps this is true in the long run. Statesmen have molded the destinies of kingdoms, and writers have had most profound effects upon the world many generations after death. All see that this is true, but the question is, how can the young man of today influence the world? The answer is, by his own life. He can influence the world by his own life, by his own example, by his own words, by his own actions. He can influence the world by his own life, by his own example, by his own words, by his own actions.

Innovation in Legal World.

Thirty years ago the bench and bar cared little for innovation. They followed a track laid down ages before. Today the legal world is ready to have the most fundamental ideas made new; to have new applications made of its principles. It is waiting for the young men of today to do this great work for it.

As for the field of medicine, there has been a revolution in the life of the right generation. The physician, the thinker, and the worker, the pioneer in medicine, says it has only just begun, that the great discoveries of the future are to be greater than those of the past; that we are standing just on the edge of the greatest era of the coming forward with a knowledge of the work of the past, particularly that of the last generation, can accomplish much that will affect the world.

The engineer's work; any work of the industrial world is full of opportunity. The industrial world of today and the future is seething with problems calling for young men. They cannot all be settled at once, but a serious, earnest purpose is necessary for their settlement at any time. It is a truism that no great thing is ever settled until it is settled right.

Opportunities of Today.

Opportunity is more open to every young man in this age than ever before. The chance to influence the world has in the past been limited to the coming of an inherited wealth or inherited position, or who in any other



## VICE PROBE IN NEW YORK REVEALS STARTLING CONDITION OF AFFAIRS

### Most Exhaustive Study of Social Evil Ever Made in American City Just Completed

NEW YORK, May 18.—Fifteen thousand women of the underworld—a scarlet army no census has heretofore enumerated—ply their trade in one borough of Greater New York alone. This is the estimate of the Bureau of Social Hygiene, an organization of which John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is chairman, as made public tonight in an abstract of a forthcoming report by George J. Kneeland, a special investigator, after a painstaking inquiry into commercialized vice conditions in Manhattan extending over a period of nearly a month.

The reports suggests no remedies, fixes no responsibility. That place is to be dealt with later on. It purports merely to "describe accurately vice conditions in New York city with the sole purpose of bringing out the facts." The hope is expressed that subsequently a satisfactory policy to check the evil may be worked out.

Mr. Rockefeller himself contributed the foreword to the volume. Future reports will deal with conditions in other large cities in America and with methods and their results of combating the problem in Europe. Existing preventive, reformatory and corrective agencies in New York are described as wholly inadequate to their task.

Contributory Evils.

Aside from a series of chapters dealing in minute frankness with the operation of notorious resorts throughout the city, the report treats of the dance hall evil and of the alarming spread of the so-called massage parlors. "Over 300 of these exist in the city," says the report, "and in many of them not the slightest effort was made to cloak the immoral nature of the business. Operators for these establishments are often procured by advertising in the newspapers." Of the dance halls the reports says:

"The public dance hall was found to justify the worst that has been said of it. Of 75 dances reported on only five were characterized by the investigators as 'decent.' Nor are these dances attended only by hardened profligates. Young girls—some innocent—others if not entirely innocent at any rate not wholly depraved, and young men not yet altogether vicious, attend the gatherings. In search of amusement and change, many seek legitimate recreation. The sinister element in attendance with the cold-blooded purpose of finding new subjects of debauchery and of subsequent exploitation for gain. These agents of commercialized vice are usually well-dressed, well-mannered, and introduce themselves politely and easily to strangers. They often pretend to love at first sight and exhibit marked devotion, to which the girls are deceived and to which they too often yield. When the seduction of the girl is accomplished, they are put on the street, and their ruin is complete."

Victims of Vice Agents.

Mr. Kneeland argues, contrary to the expressed views of so many investigating bodies that girls do not as a general thing take up a life of shame because of the pinch of poverty. He holds that offender they are victims of their ignorance of the agents of commerce. "It is idle," he says, to explain away the phenomena on the ground that they are the results of the inevitable weakness of human nature. Human weakness would demand far fewer and less horrible sacrifices. Most of the wreckage and the worst of it, is due to persistent, cunning and unprincipled exploitation: to the banding together in infamous enterprises of madame, procurer, hotel-keeper and liquor vendor to carry on deliberately a cold-blooded traffic for their joint profit. In the procedure at the most, girl involved procures at the most, with few exceptions, her bare subsistence, and that only so long as she has a trade value."

"The exploiters," and the ramifications of their traffic is treated at length. By means of money and shrewdness, says the report, the traffickers usually evade the law. Thirty houses were long operated as a combine. It is cited, under the direct control of 15 or more men. Most of them have been engaged all their lives in the seduction and exploitation of women. New York is their mecca. The report, however, follows the tracks through Argentina, Brazil, Cuba, Canada, Alaska and the large cities of our own country—San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Butte, Denver, Omaha, St. Louis, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia. Finally they realize their hopes in New York city. Here they have made a center, and from this center they go back over the old trail from time to time."

Leader of Band.

One of them, the report continues, is known as the "king." He is interested in eleven houses. He is supposed to have great influence with the authorities, and it largely depends upon his judgment whether houses are openly and flagrantly, or quietly and cautiously conducted. When external conditions are unfavorable, these men ship their women to places where conditions are more propitious. Variations in public opinion and in the attitude of the municipal authorities are quickly reflected in the market. Just before the Rosenthal murder prices were prohibitively high; since that date they have steadily declined.

Owners of really, ostensibly respectable, come in for severe condemnation at the hands of the investigators. A woman investigator, the report sets forth, visited 122 real estate agents of whom only 17 declined to let premises for immoral purposes. A group of 39 "well-known" men, it is said, own and operate 28 houses in Manhattan. "The value of shares goes up and down," says the report, "according to conditions are more or less favorable to the conduct of the business."

An attempt is made to estimate the vast receipts of the resorts of ill-fame, yet the investigators are frank in stating that the sums are so large as to make it impossible to arrive at any accurate total. Thirty of the most tawdry resorts, it is pointed out, earn in the aggregate at least \$2,000,000 annually.

exclusive of the enormous profit derived from the illicit sale of liquor and tobacco at exorbitant prices. To arrive at an estimate of the earnings of the piner women of the streets is, of course, out of the question.

The Cost to Society.

The total cost to society, the report emphasizes, is staggeringly enormous, taking no account of that greatest of all social ills—the venereal disease. In report instances an examination of 342 wayward girls in the Bedford reformatory—all of them under 15 years of age.

With reference to white slavers per se, Mr. Kneeland deprecates the prevalent idea of physical detention, locked doors, barred windows, and elaborate placement-intimidation and confinement of the unfortunate to their man-masters. "Uneducated, with little or no comprehension of her legal rights or of the powers which could be invoked to aid her," he says, "often an immigrant or at least a stranger, she is soon cowed by the brute to whom she has mistakenly attached herself. Should she make an effort to break away, she is pursued and hemmed in."

The report embodies what is probably the most complete census of vice resorts ever taken. There are 1,500 of all grades of houses, and their respective locations by precinct. The figures vary widely from those of the police, but for this discrepancy no criticism is made of the department or of the city authorities.

## JAPS DENOUNCE

(Continued from Page One.)

law is or is not, contrary to the treaty. While the Japanese viewpoint has not been taken from an official source, yet it is believed here that they consider the first clause of the new law as the one contravening the spirit if not the letter of the treaty. This first clause allows aliens, "eligible to citizenship," to hold lands. As the Japanese are not under the present naturalization laws eligible to citizenship, this clause specifically debars them from land ownership.

In Position Interior Race.

Aside from the issue on the technical construction of the treaty, it is believed here that the Japanese are chiefly concerned in the general effect of the legislation, pending from in the position of an inferior race. It was pointed out here today that it is against this they have been contending since the memorable visit of Admiral Perry to Japan, when they began the movement which later established them on a modern basis among the nations of the world.

One of their first steps was to terminate the old extra-territorial system, by which the United States and other foreign countries, carried on courts in Japan in order to try American citizens, on the theory that Japanese laws were not sufficiently modern to secure justice for foreigners. The extra-territorial treaties were brought to an end through the efforts of Minister Kurino at Washington, and this served as a start in terminating them with Great Britain, France and other countries. It was regarded as a distinct recognition that the Japanese law had advanced to a modern stage where there was no further need for foreign courts, and as terminating a system which Japan regarded as humiliating, on the basis of racial inferiority. The present attitude in desiring equality in the matter of land ownership is regarded in official circles as somewhat similar to this previous movement of Japanese to terminate what they consider a badge of inferiority on their race.

Some of the diplomatic observers express surprise that larger advantage has not been taken of those informal amenities which frequently have a powerful influence in supplementing formal exchanges. Thus far the meetings have been rather brief and confined strictly to business in hand. This has afforded little or no opportunity for informal exchanges of courtesies and expressions of mutual good will. It has frequently occurred in the past during delicate diplomatic negotiations, notably at the time of the British-American fisheries controversy, that the informal and social side of the exchange contributed as much or more than the formal exchanges toward bringing about a satisfactory solution. In diplomatic quarters the rank of Viscount Chinda as an ambassador gives him an exceptional status. As such he is the representative of his sovereign, and the usage gives to an ambassador the privilege of carrying on his business directly with the head of the nation instead of through departmental channels.

## AMBASSADOR WILSON IS GRATIFIED BY DENIAL

MEXICO CITY, May 18.—Commenting on Secretary Bryan's denial that the state department is conducting or has conducted any investigation into charges against Henry Lane Wilson, the American ambassador to Mexico, the ambassador said today:

"I am greatly gratified that the complete and honest denial given to me by the secretary of state. The statement which Mr. Bryan has made to the press is not only just in every way to me, but an honor to him."

"The charges, which were made purely for Mexican political purposes, not only caused me great distress but to the extent to which they have been given credit were harmful to our government and derogatory to the good name of the diplomatic service. The official statement from Washington clears the atmosphere of the suspicion and doubt which have been created for the purpose of clouding the real situation in Mexico, the true facts concerning which will eventually be made known to the American people."

## MAN AND WIFE KILL 5 OF 11 ASSAILANTS

Attacked by Angry Miners Because of Failure to Pay Their Wages

AGUAS CALIENTES, Mex., May 15.—John Walker, a British mine owner, and his wife, fighting shoulder to shoulder, recently killed five and wounded three men out of a band of 11 employees at the mine near Villa Garcia, Zacatecas. Mr. and Mrs. Walker arrived here today under escort of troops.

The employees attacked Mr. Walker in the office of the mine because of his failure to pay their wages. The attackers used knives and clubs, and Mr. Walker had been seriously cut and beaten when he opened fire upon them with an automatic revolver. Mrs. Walker reinforced her husband with a rifle.

After the battle Mr. and Mrs. Walker made their escape from the building. They were befriended by a Spanish priest, who hid them until he could procure the aid of the American consular agent here. When the latter was informed of the trouble he obtained a squad of troops to escort Mr. and Mrs. Walker here.

## "MOTHER" JONES

(Continued from Page One.)

"I said the governor wants your sons. Don't you dare give up any of them. If you are forced to use them, you use them."

In a vigorous attack on the laboring classes of the country she exclaimed: "You are moral cowards. There was a drumhead court-martial made up of military despots and you did not even stir!"

She related her story of the trial of herself and the miners by the military commission. "I shall never forget the last day of the trial. It seemed to me as if the flag of liberty was gone and in its stead the flag of Russia waved," she said. "I want to say that the brutality there was worse than darkest Russia and barbarous Mexico."

"Mother" Jones advised the labor unions of the country to stand together. "You trades unions must stop quarreling with the I. W. W. and the I. W. W. must stop quarreling with the trades unions. I know industrial unionism is coming and you can't stop it."

Paterson Has Quiet Day.

PATERSON, N. J., May 18.—(A.) Though the day was a quiet one here, free from disorders in connection with the silk mill strike, the authorities busied themselves with preparations for a possible trouble tomorrow in view of the reported intention of some of the strikers to return to work and the announcement of the Industrial Workers of the World leaders that pickets would be on guard in force.

The apprehensions of the police were not eased by the attitude of the speakers at a meeting attended by thousands of strikers in the woods in Haledon, this afternoon. With all emphasis, the leaders today in their addresses urged the strikers to get to bed early tonight and be up early in the morning, and "on the job" of picketing the mills.

The independent dyers, known as the "small dyers," numbering several hundred, will meet tomorrow to arrange some plan of settlement of the strike.

Investigation Favored.

WHEELING, W. Va., May 18.—At a public mass meeting here today, addressed by Senator William Green of Ohio, President John Moore of the Ohio Mine Workers' resolutions were adopted which demanded the immediate termination of martial law in the Kanawha coal fields of West Virginia and favor a federal investigation of conditions in and surrounding that coal field.

## WEALTHIEST MAN IN SOUTHERN COLORADO COMMITS SUICIDE

ANTONIO, Colo., May 18.—Fredrick Warshawer, aged 54, one of the wealthiest men of southern Colorado, killed himself by shooting through his head with a .32-caliber revolver, near this place last night. Melancholia and failing health were the causes of his act.

Warshawer's residence, recently completed at a cost of \$20,000, was one of the finest country homes of the west. He was the owner of 50,000 sheep and 10,000 acres of agricultural land. His insurance policies are reported to amount to \$75,000. He leaves a wife and daughter.

## STRIKERS AND OFFICIALS CONFER TO END STRIKE

CINCINNATI, May 18.—Conferences of street car officials and representatives of the employers' union, which, it is believed, will result in the ending of the street car strike in this city, without any definite conclusion having been reached.

Walter Knight, president of the Federated Association of Municipal Organizations, acted as intermediary. Though no definite statement was given out, it was said that only minor differences remain to be adjusted and that a speedy resumption of traffic will take place. It is not known whether the street car company has yielded to the demand for recognition of the union but it is believed that it is willing to arbitrate this point.

No attempt was made to run cars today. The application for a receiver-ship for the company made by Mayor Hunt yesterday is scheduled to come up tomorrow.



## Plans to Protect Birds

A campaign that ought to be of interest to Colorado Springs people who are so many of them interested in the study of birds, is the one now being waged by the Audubon society relating to the protection of birds.

Mrs. Minnie Madden Fiske, one of the foremost actresses on the American stage, has taken up the campaign with ardor and approval in her name are being sent broadcast over the country.

Her letter says:

Members of the Audubon society are deeply interested in legislation relating to the protection of birds. As the Audubon society has been so long discredited to America, I have thought to permit the sale of the albatross. When some albatross company tried to establish itself in New Jersey, President Wilson was then governor of that state, killed the bill that would have allowed this indecent traffic, and expressed himself in these words: "I think New Jersey can get along without blood money."

The albatross is torn from the mother bird in the nesting season, and the little ones are left to starve. One of the plumage hunters of a southern country writes: "The natives of the country do virtually all of the hunting of the albatross. I have seen them frequently pull the plumes from the wounded birds, leaving the crippled birds to die of starvation, unable to respond to the cries of their young in the nest. These doves are kept in cages for food. I have known these people to tie and prop up wounded egrets on the marsh, where they would attract the attention of other birds flying by. These doves are kept in cages, until they die of their wounds or from the attacks of insects. I have seen the terrible red ants of that country actually eating out the eyes of these wounded, helpless birds, tied up by the plume hunters within sound of the call of their young. I could write you many pages of horrors practiced in gathering albatross feathers in Venezuela by the natives for the millinery trade of Paris."

Intelligent, kind-hearted women wear these albatross birds of paradise and other bird adornments because they are ignorant as to the manner in which these things are obtained. No self-respecting woman would wear a feather with anything resembling a heart. All consent to wear albatross feathers, and the albatross is a bird of the sea, and its feathers are as valuable as gold. There is need for immediate action on the part of those interested in stopping the traffic in the United States. President Wilson has been so long discredited to America, I have thought to permit the sale of the albatross. When some albatross company tried to establish itself in New Jersey, President Wilson was then governor of that state, killed the bill that would have allowed this indecent traffic, and expressed himself in these words: "I think New Jersey can get along without blood money."

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Merle Miller McClintock

Plans to Protect Birds

A campaign that ought to be of interest to Colorado Springs people who are so many of them interested in the study of birds, is the one now being waged by the Audubon society relating to the protection of birds.

Mrs. Minnie Madden Fiske, one of the foremost actresses on the American stage, has taken up the campaign with ardor and approval in her name are being sent broadcast over the country.

Her letter says:

Members of the Audubon society are deeply interested in legislation relating to the protection of birds. As the Audubon society has been so long discredited to America, I have thought to permit the sale of the albatross. When some albatross company tried to establish itself in New Jersey, President Wilson was then governor of that state, killed the bill that would have allowed this indecent traffic, and expressed himself in these words: "I think New Jersey can get along without blood money."

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# COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

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MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1913.

## CLEARING THE ATMOSPHERE

SINCE the Grand Jury made its report there have been a good many expressions to the effect that since it found so little that was wrong its work was futile and its organization in the first place unnecessary. This is the position taken by a local newspaper which, having originally opposed the calling of a Grand Jury, finds justification for its position in the fact that the jury failed to unearth any high crime or to indict any capital criminals.

On the contrary, we think that the Grand Jury did excellent work which had been needed for a long time, and that its services were worth to the community far more than their trivial cost. Its investigations cleared the atmosphere and set at rest suspicions which had been afloat for a long time. Before the Grand Jury was called there was a general feeling that incompetency and perhaps corruption existed in the Police Department, and there had been charges and counter-charges against several of the other branches of the city and county government. Nobody knew whether or not these assertions were true, and there was no means of finding out except by a thorough investigation by a competent and impartial Grand Jury.

Such an investigation has been made, and in consequence we have a report which ought to be and doubtless will be of very great value. A few indictments were returned, but more important than these, perhaps, are the recommendations intended to remedy various untoward conditions in the community.

It is a pity that the legislature did not enact the bill which was introduced in the last session providing for a grand jury each year. An annual housecleaning is a wholesome thing, whether we think we need it or not, and there is not a county in the state which would not be the better for such an experience. Not all of the counties have district judges who are as quick to respond to what is obviously the need and the desire of the community as Judge Morris was in this case, but fortunately the law is such that a vigilant judge can call a grand jury whenever he thinks one is needed.

## RECOGNITION OF MEXICO

THE refusal, or, more accurately, the failure of the United States government to grant official recognition to the Huerta regime is a source of growing irritation in Mexico. The press of the capital city, in its usual volatile fashion, denounces a policy of reprisal, and suggests that a boycott be instituted against American goods. The Mexican papers affect to view the attitude of our government with disdain, but that they really look upon it as a very serious matter is shown by their constant agitation of the subject and their increasing bad temper.

The Literary Digest compares the situation to the treatment given Benedict Arnold in London after his treason. "He was received with effusive favor by the royal family and the ministers of state. But society universally gave him the cold shoulder, and he eventually disappeared from the public gaze. Sentiment was against him, and sentiment is stronger than diplomatic decrees. There is something analogous in this in the attitude of our press toward Huerta. They seem to feel that Uncle Sam should hesitate to grasp his hand."

The best informed observers of Mexican politics believe that it should be the policy of the United States to recognize whatever government appears capable of maintaining order. Whether on this basis Huerta is entitled to recognition is an open question. Since his accession to power there has been peace in the capital city and in some of the localities which previously were torn with strife. But a brand new revolution has been started in the northern provinces, and up to the present time the Huerta government has been unable to cope with it. Obviously, it remains to be seen whether the man who brought about Madero's downfall is any more ca-

pable of restoring peace and maintaining a stable government than his predecessor. Meanwhile, our ambassador remains in the City of Mexico and treats with the interim president in a way which is neither official or unofficial, and Huerta's representative at Washington has not been accredited. It is an unsatisfactory state of affairs for our relations with Mexico are of great importance, especially in their commercial aspect. But until Huerta can show that he has really established a stable government and not merely set up a temporary dictatorship, there is no other way.

## READY FOR THE SHOW

EVERYTHING is ready, or nearly ready, for the Home Industries Exhibit which will be held all week beginning today. We have predicted that this exhibit will be a big surprise to the people of Colorado Springs, but it is more than that—it is a surprise even to the men who got it up. They have secured innumerable exhibits of all sorts of goods manufactured in Colorado Springs, and these will be displayed in show windows throughout the business section.

The exhibits consist of everything imaginable iron and steel manufactures, rugs, automobile lamps, furniture, polish, vinegar, buttons, horseradish, bluing, trout flies, potato chips and a score of other things which not one person in a hundred ever supposed was made here. And yet most of these things are made here in large quantities, not only for the local trade but for general distribution throughout the west. If all of our local products were branded, "Made in Colorado Springs," they could be identified in stores from the Missouri river to the Pacific Coast.

The purpose of Home Industry Week is to acquaint the public with these facts and to stimulate their pride in local manufactures. In the long run it means a larger market and more business for the manufacturers, which in turn means a bigger and better Colorado Springs.

## OPEN PARLIAMENT

[All letters intended for the Open Parliament must bear the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Controversial letters will not be published without the signature of the writer. Communications for this department should be limited to 400 words and should be free from personalities.]

### SUNDAY CONCERTS AT NORTH PARK.

To the Editor of The Gazette:  
 The contemplated free concerts on Sunday at North Park are quite commendable, and can be made very popular. They will not interfere materially with those of the famous Midland band on that day at Stratton park, as the latter are principally attended by tourists. But they will prove a saving to the average workman, because paying double car fare for himself and family every Sunday is frequently a heavy draw on his slender resources. No doubt the street railway company will gain instead of lose by Sunday concerts at North park, because of the single car fare.

I think band concerts there will be preferable to orchestral music. The open air has not the acoustic properties of a hall or pavilion, and the latter will prove unsatisfactory from the north wind. The old Elks band contains some splendid musicians, and can with a little preparation, furnish programs equal to the best musical organizations.

Let the North park Sunday concert, therefore, consist of "music by the band."

Colorado Springs, May 18. MECHANIC.

## FROM OTHER PENS

**SALARIES OF THE CLERGY**  
 From the Philadelphia Inquirer.  
 At practically every meeting of clergy in recent years the matter of a minimum salary comes up. The Episcopalians of New Jersey have just decided that \$4,000 is the lowest limit for a minister, and \$1,200 for a married man. That is much higher than the average, but other denominations are trying to secure this modest support.

When it is considered that the income of a minister is less than that of a first-class mechanic, when it is considered that the clergyman must live in a style which is beyond the needs of the mechanic, the limit seems small indeed.

If we are to have a clergy that is fitted to lead the people, if pastors of the flock are to be respected and followed, they must be given a living wage. There are no more cases of heart-breaking poverty among clergymen and their families than we find anywhere else, because of the demands which cannot be met.

The fault is really with the people. They ought to give their clergy the very best support. It is true that there are probably more church organizations than necessary and that some good might be accomplished by consolidations of congregations and salaries, but this would be little comfort for those left without any income whatever. If people go to church they should pay for it. Too many people want the Gospel entirely free, so that they may spend their surplus on things which please the emotions and the passions.

### THE MARVEL OF DAYTON

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.  
 Dayton, Ohio, suffered a cruel blow in the floods, and perhaps many persons not really cognizant of the American spirit imagined that the city would never recover, or, if so, by slow and painful stages. The actual spectacle in Dayton is one of those marvels of America which are witnessed from time to time when there is an opportunity to note the irrepressible energy of the people and their invincible optimism put to the test. Dayton has become a "boom town."

The United States treasury and other officials who were on the ground have had experience with Americans in distress and they note the people take advice not to lose heart and to the business men not to lose faith and confidence or to try to take advantage of the bankruptcies laws. These wise officials predicted to the merchants that they would turn over their goods five or six times faster than they ever did before, once they got started, and the prediction proves true.

Merchants of good reputation are receiving even more favorable favor; the people are buying because 60,000 persons lost either a part or all of their house-



KING'S DAUGHTER AS BRIDESMAID

Princess Mary of Wales, daughter of King George V of England, who will act as bridesmaid at the wedding of Princess Victoria Louise, only daughter of the Kaiser, to Prince Ernest August of Cumberland, at Berlin on May 24. Princess Mary is considered one of the most beautiful young princesses in all

bold goods; better buildings are going up where the old ones were destroyed; the factories which started in an incredibly short time are so overwhelmed with orders that they have assurance of either double time or overtime for months, and all workers who will work are receiving higher wages than they did before.

Under martial law the city was cleaned up and, moreover, the discipline was so good and the work is being done so thoroughly that there has been since the flood less sickness in all Dayton than there was before the disaster. One thousand houses are being built; citizens are making plans for larger buildings; a million-dollar new hotel is projected; the burned blocks will be covered with more imposing structures; there is a hum of life and activity, and everywhere hope, confidence, progressiveness and determination to make a greater city, to retrieve the losses and to win success. It is wonderful, amazing, magnificent. This courage, sanguine temperament, red-blooded, joyous kind of dash ahead after a disaster denotes a quality that is among the real and valuable assets possessed by Dayton in common with any normal American community.



## NO PLACE TO CARRY GEMS

From the Chicago Tribune.  
 Woman robbed on the north side of \$550 in gems.

## CINCINNATI FRENCH.

From the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.  
 Too much "chez vous la femme" love me, love me dog was the motto of Taylor Williams.

## HOW WARM THE DAYS ARE GETTING

From the Chicago Tribune.  
 Sign on a State street window, Chicago. "Suits made to order—with or without material."

## AN ELABORATE AFFAIR.

From the Columbus (O.) Journal.  
 Girl—Born to Messrs. and Mesdames Charles M. Cardwell, 574 Hamilton street.

## HENN-PECK.

From the Kansas City Times.  
 It is also interesting to note that Casper Henn, of Prudence and Laura Peck of Danville were married last week.

## A New Angle

By RUTH CAMERON.

As I was walking across a very familiar bit of country the other day, a muddy sidewalk forced me to climb up on a high banking and walk along there for a bit. It's an ill wind that blows nobody good. As I looked out from my new eminence across the familiar piece of territory and the tiny lake which I was skirting, I was struck with its beauty.

I have taken this walk many times, and the landscape has become so familiar to me that I had forgotten how pretty it was. A highhouse-keeper, who had to sleep in a room in which a bell, connected with the light, rang every 20 seconds, told me he had become so accustomed to it that he was not conscious of hearing it at all. Even so this accustomed scene scarcely made any impression upon my eye.

But from my new point of view, all was changed. The familiar scene took on entirely new value. A singularly perfect tree which stands by the edge of the water was revealed to me in all its symmetry. I realized that the curve of the little hill beyond the tiny lake was very beautiful. I saw the reflection of an arc of light in the water, looking like the golden gateway into fairyland. Indeed, I was so pleased by the new beauty of the old scene, that I stood quite still for a moment or two enjoying it.

And all this revelation came to me simply because I got a new angle on an old scene.

Surely you have had an experience like this at one time or another. Some accident, of point of view has given you a new angle on a familiar scene, and you have been astonished at the vast change this little thing made. Emerson says that if a man will stoop over and look at the world from between his legs, he will find that the most familiar country looks quite different.

So a new angle creates a new world. Now this is not true merely of the things that we see with our physical eyes. What about the world of our mental vision? Is it not true that a new angle or a new point of view will change that quite as completely?

We are lifted out of our routine by some powerful emotion, or we climb up on to the eminence of sympathy, or some sweet influence teaches us to look at life from a happier angle, and behold, we see a new world.

Perhaps you are not getting the best angle on your life.

Try another one.

## Ponderous Personages

SOCRATES

By GEORGE FITCH,  
 Author of "At Good Old Siwash"

Socrates was a crank who lived 2,500 years ago when the climate was exceedingly unhealthy for cranks. The coroner's verdict on Socrates was that he died of too many ideas.

Socrates lived in Greece, which was about the only country worth living in in the 5th century B. C. He received a good Athens education which consisted at that time of athletics, sculpture and music; but instead of plying himself to business and producing his share of marble statues, he frittered away his time studying geometry, astronomy, Latin and other fads. He was awarded a scholarship and soon afterwards began to spend all his time on the street corners under the pre-



"Made him drink hemlock."

tense of discussing important subjects. But those who knew Socrates' temper and his skill in hurling the flatiron laughed coarsely at this excuse.

Socrates was Hoplite for a while when a young man, but soon recovered or was released or failed of election—depending on what "Hoplite" was. Then he threw himself into the teaching of philosophy and spent the rest of his life searching the dark and unfathomed chasms in the human understanding of those days. His method of teaching was to loaf on the street corner until he got a crowd and then get his admirers to ask him questions. Survivors of the free silver campaign of '06 will remember how easy it is to do the questioner and the administration into a trench twist by this method.

Socrates lived to the age of 70, acquiring a long curly beard and a reputation for being able to silence anyone in Greece on any subject in a catch-as-catch-can debate. He disagreed with everything the Athenians believed in and even attempted to reform some of the old gods. This aroused the fire of the republicans, who condemned him to death. However, he could have escaped on a technicality if he had not been so argumentative. But he took the ground that he was entitled to a pension instead of death and argued about it until the authorities made him drink hemlock to shut off the debate.

Socrates invented a philosophy and method of reasoning which endured for many ages, and was the wisest man of his time, but a notoriously poor provider, living in a ragged coat, which compels the belief that Socrates has been greatly maligned in history.

Panama reports increase of mosquitoes, once almost entirely exterminated.

## NOVELIST TELLS OF SUFFRAGETTE TORTURES



MISS LILLIAN SCOTT TROY

Miss Lillian Scott Troy, the talented San Francisco authoress, has called a description of the treatment of imprisoned militant suffragettes when they persist in abstaining from all kinds of food. Miss Troy declares that the women are treated worse than animals by the doctors and attendants in their efforts to force food into the mouths of nostrils of these determined fighters for the cause. She declares the prison tortures of medieval times are nothing compared with the terrible treatment that these women are forced to undergo when they rebel against their imprisonment by resorting to the now famous "hunger strike."

Another lot of  
 Blue Bird Pins  
 just received  
 50c to \$2.50 each

## HARDY'S

16 N. Tejon

## IN THE EARLY DAYS

### THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

May 19, 1883.  
 Eugene Field was one of a party that spent the day sightseeing in the region.

Rev. G. T. LeBoutillier tendered his resignation as pastor of Grace Episcopal church.

The Ford Opera company gave Gilbert & Sullivan's "Iolanthe" at the Opera house. There was a large audience, which expressed itself as pleased with the production.

### TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

May 19, 1893.  
 The Manitou Mineral Water company shipped four cars of their celebrated product east.

The First Congregational Sunday School gave Colorado college \$25 to be used for educational purposes.

Mr. Paul Gessell, manager of the Royal Porcelain manufactory of Meissen, Germany, where the celebrated Dresden china is made, was a guest in the city.

## The Second Best Catch

Next to Astor's Estate, William A. Harriman's Fortune is Largest  
 A Yale Senior Who is Studious and Serious, He Has Sought Training That Will Enable Him to Handle His Father's Millions

From the Chicago Tribune.

Who will win America's second best catch? What girl will win the heart of the next to the richest youth in the United States? How long will it be before love enters the life of William Averill Harriman, who, at 21 years of age, has already enjoyed nearly every other phase of romance?

While dozens of maidens have set their caps for him, young Harriman has attained his majority heart-whole and fancy-free. It may be that he has had two or three schoolboy affairs, but they probably did not extend beyond the bounds of flirtation. He has not yet been touched by the grand passion.

It is little wonder, indeed, that he is much sought by the young women, for in addition to the scores of millions of dollars under his control, he is an athletic, handsome, and well-set-up chap. Moreover, he is a banker and a railroad magnate already, at an age when most young men of well-to-do parents have not learned that it is possible to live by working.

### A Widely Known Yale Senior.

This son of the late Edward L. Harriman is easily the most widely known member of the present senior class at Yale. In point of wealth and inheritance he ranks second in interest in America to Vincent Astor only, the recent inventory of the Harriman estate proving it next to that of Astor in extent.

In many respects the two multimillionaires are similar. Left in their college courses the large fortunes they must administer, they really faced the need of assuming direction of them before they obtained their college degree. Astor left college to take direction of the estate which he must shoulder and carry throughout life. Harriman has maintained his college course till its close, although called frequently from his studies for family councils and for his word in administrative matters.

Even before his graduation, however, young Harriman has become involved in the business of management of the railroads and banks which his father directed. In two he has already been chosen a formal director, the Union Pacific railroad, where he succeeded J. W. DeForest, and the Harriman National bank of New York city. Before his graduation he will be named to other directorates, for it has been decided that he must take up the burden of the investment of the large Harriman estate immediately upon graduation.

Harriman's tastes run along the line of law, and he has taken some courses while at Yale that naturally lead to a law practice, but he has never had other aim than to manage the great fortune left by his father, and his wish to complete his law course was prompted by a desire to accumulate his law diploma and law knowledge as a practical fund of information, invaluable and constantly useful in railroad matters.

### An Exceedingly Busy Youth.

It is not impossible, but it is unlikely, that young Harriman will finish his education as a lawyer. The demands for him to give all his time to his railroad work are too insistent for him to see his way clear to spare the time at present, but the ambition remains, and should it prove possible for him to gratify it he will take a law course at one of the New York law schools beginning next fall.

Throughout his Yale course young Mr. Harriman has been an exceedingly busy man. Beginning with his candidacy for the freshman crew, he has been conspicuous in athletics, although he weighs only about 170 pounds. He came to Yale from the Groton (Mass.) school, regarded by many the most exclusive in America, and was interested in rowing there. For three years he was on the school crew, and his watermanship was of the cleanest and best. His lack of weight was not as keen a handicap as at Yale, where there is more abundant rowing material.

Almost coincident with his entrance at Yale came his father's death, but young Harriman decided to continue his course in college. From the outset he attained an honor rank in his studies, and he has continued it till the present time.

In his present senior year young Harriman "enjoys" a room in Connecticut hall, in the oldest and most rickety of the buildings of the campus. As "Old South Middle," the building is much better known. It was erected in 1750, before the French and Indian war, and its interior has been recently re-

paired to keep it from falling to pieces. Chambering up a wadded staircase, over wooden steps, furnished with the footsteps of generations, creaking with age, one finds Harriman's room on the top floor. He and his two roommates, George Arthur Dixon, Jr., of New York city, and Charles Henry Marshall, Jr., of New York city, occupy two rooms, in one of which there are three iron bedsteads and the other is their study. Harriman pays \$3 a week for his share of the room. There is no cheaper suite of rooms at Yale.

### HOW GOLD PENS ARE MADE

From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.  
 Metallic iridium, used so extensively for the points of gold pens, is made from the powder obtained in the wet way from platinum ore by heating to a high heat in a sand crucible and then adding stick phosphorus. The iridium, which cannot be melted alone, is thus fused in the form of an iridium phosphine. To remove the phosphorus the phosphide is heated with lime and the iridium is left in the form of a hard, white mass. It is now so hard that it cannot be filed or cut, and is broken up into small pieces for soldering to the points of gold pens. These small pieces are ground to the right size on a copper disc wheel with emery or carborundum.

It is said that an ounce of iridium will make from 5,000 to 10,000 pen points. It has also been found that the iridium thus prepared is practically as hard as the ruby. No steel tools can make any impression upon it. At one time much less expensive than platinum, iridium now is worth more on account of the demand for hard platinum, in which the iridium is the hardening agent.

Correspondence courses in health will be one of the features of the health instruction bureau to be established at the University of Wisconsin, which aims to reach the people of the whole state with available information on preventable disease, infant mortality, rural hygiene, and other subjects.

## VINCENT ASTOR, WEALTHIEST YOUNG MAN, AND HIS CIGAR



"Nix," said Vincent Astor, wealthiest unmarried young man in the United States, to a photographer who asked him to pose for his picture. "Nix now, but that thing out."

But the young man, whose father left him something like \$57,000,000 in New York city realty, was caught later putting at a big cigar and this picture resulted.



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# THE Home Builders Page

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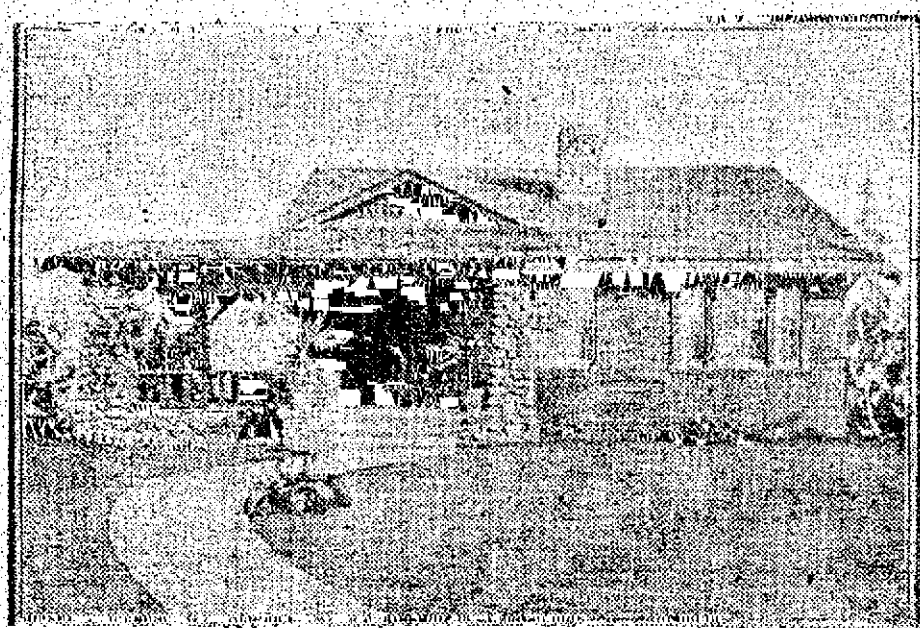
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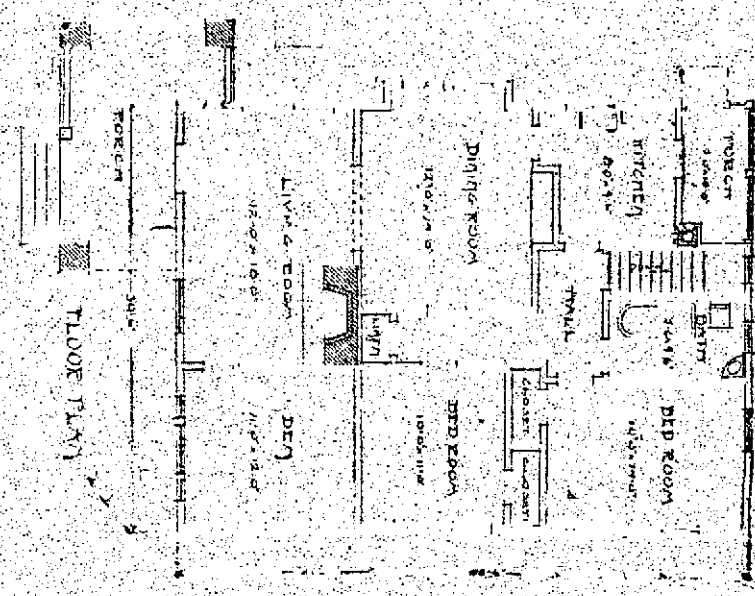
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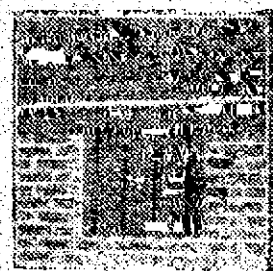


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Principal qualifications for entrance are an ordinary school education, a willingness to work and a determination to succeed; write for a carefully illustrated catalog and see that we have done for others. 1st Nat. Bldg. 11th St. Brown's Business College, 119 N. Tejon.

**WANTED** Painters and carpenters to exchange work for desirable lots. 21 Rush paid. The Hastings-Alton Co., 110 N. Tejon.

**WANTED** Men over 21 and boy over 16 with wheel. Quick Delivery, 17 E. Platte.

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**WANTED** Carpenter work wanted in exchange for merchandise, 216 N. Tejon.

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**WANTED** Good woman for general housework. German or Swedish preferred. Good wages and a good home or competent woman with references. Others need apply. Call mornings, 823 N. Nevada.

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**BEST** vacuum sweeper on earth at any price, \$10; free demonstration machines for rent cheap. Stat. Rd. 3863.

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**BOTH** male and female help. Henderson's Employment Office, 20 E. Kiowa.

**WANTED Situations**  
**YOUNG** man of good habits, experienced chauffeur, now in High School, desires position driving private car. Address P-41, Gazette.

**OFFICE** and furniture cleaning; best of references. Geo. Blackwell, 1729 Hayes St.

**EXPERIENCED** soda fountain man wants position. Address P-15, Gaz.

**COMPETENT** man wants lawn, garden or housework. Phone 4049W.

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**BOTTLES AND JUNK**  
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**WANTED** Men's suits and overcoats. Drop us a card; we will call. Colo. Loan Co., 114 E. Huerafano.

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6 rooms, modern, fine condition. 17.00  
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**MY** 7-room residence, close in, hot water heat, fully modern, and 2 bedrooms. J. E. Mullane, Midland Block.

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**RESTAURANT** and furnished rooms, best location, long lease. P. O. Box 133, Manitou, Colo.

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**THE HALCON**, 320 N. Tejon—Strictly modern, hot and cold water in every room; free baths; 3 minutes from business center; a few steps from Acadia park; transients solicited. Ph. Main 632.

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**TWO** modern rooms, for housekeeping, 537 E. Boulder.

**FURNISHED** rooms, 114 E. Boulder.

**LIGHT** housekeeping rooms, hot and cold water. 332 Colo. Ave., Colo. City. M. 427.

**3 ROOMS** for housekeeping, modern. 633 N. Corona.

**CLEAN** comfortable rooms for light housekeeping. 320 S. Tejon.

**OR 4** room flat, modern; heat, light furnished; north. 402 E. San Rafael.

**TWO** furnished rooms for rent. 320 W. Pike. Phone 411.

**TWO** desirable rooms, with housekeeping privileges. Phone Main 1167.

**CHOICE** room to lady or man and wife; \$2.00 week. 1408 Colo. Ave.

**MODERN** rooms, 4 blocks to business center. 431 S. Weber. Phone 3743.

**ROOMS**, close in. 3 W. Boulder.

**ROOM** with sleeping porch; board. 219 N. Cascade.

**NICELY** furnished rooms. 112 N. Nevada Ave.

**WARM** sunny rooms, modern house, close in. 310 E. St. Vrain.

**ROOM**, kitchenette, sleeping porch; southeast exposure. 329 N. Nevada.

**BOARD AND ROOMS**  
**DOUGHTY** RANCH, Husted, Colo.; 20 minutes from Colorado Springs; on D. & R. G. and Santa Fe R. R.; excellent location; every convenience; bath (hot and cold); telephone; daily mail; good table; plenty fresh eggs and milk. Phone or write.

**IF YOU'RE** as particular of what you eat as what you wear, you'll eat at the Bijou St. Cafeteria, opp. Y. M. C. corner N. Nevada.

**THE CANON VIEW**, Stratton park; board and rooms; sleeping porch; meals served. Mrs. Belle Bass, Prop. 1000 Cheyenne Blvd. Phone 3038W.

**THE LAWTON**, 329 E. Kiowa; nicely furnished rooms, with or without board. Turkish baths and massage.

**18-BOULDER** CRESCENT—18 One under new management. Good home cooking at reasonable rates.

**ROOMS** and board, light housekeeping; also good, warm for rent. 412 S. Tejon St.

**BOARD** and furnished or unfurnished rooms, reasonable. 617 N. Wahsatch.

**POULTRY SUNDRIES**  
**FOR SALE**—Laying hens! 35 White Leghorn hens; 3 cockerels; 6 White Orpington hens; 1 cockerel. Phone Main 525.

**DON'T LET** CHICKS DIE from white diarrhoea. Use Best White Diarrhoea Remedy. Fratts' Baby Chick Food insures strong, healthy chicks. Seldomridge Grain Co., 105 S. Tejon St.

**FOR SALE**—Buff Orpington and Barred Rock, setting eggs. Black 1344.

**FOR SALE**—"X Ray" incubator, 120-egg size. Phone Main 2695W.

**LAYING** hens, pullets, baby chicks and broilers for sale. 225 N. Cedar.

**MY** fine breeding pen White Wyandottes for \$5c apiece. 515 E. Yampa.

**MONEY WANTED**  
**WANTED**—\$100 to \$4,500; three to five years' time; interest 7 per cent; security, inside city real estate. Phone Main 525.

**WANTED**—Loan \$5,000, 3 yrs. 8 per cent, on irrigated land, worth \$20,000. R-18, Gazette.

**WANTED**—\$2,300 on good Colorado Springs real estate. P-90 Gazette.

**FOR SALE Real Estate**  
**JOHN LENNOX**  
**AGRICULTURAL LAND LOANS**  
**AND INVESTMENTS**  
**TWO SPECIALS**  
180 acres of splendid land, with a never-falling well of good water, \$1,000.

A desirable 7-room residence, well located. Owner removed from the city. I am instructed to get offer.

**JOHN LENNOX**  
228 N. Tejon St.

**VACANT LOT**  
**CASCADE AVENUE**  
One of the finest locations on North Cascade. The owner



### Phone Orders

Don't hesitate to call Main 90—for anything you want. And don't be afraid you'll have to wait for an answer. We answer our phone the instant it rings.

**IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, TOO**—We guarantee shopping or buying by phone to be satisfactory. If Main 90 is busy, call Main 750.

## The D. Y. Butcher Drug Co.

Phones 90 and 750

We maintain the quickest delivery service in this town.

#### THE EPPO

Petticoat, close fitting, 98c on sale this week.

#### THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Forecast: Colorado—Showers and colder Monday, Tuesday, cloudy.

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado college weather bureau for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m.:

Temperature at 8 a. m.	46
Temperature at 12 m.	46
Temperature at 4 p. m.	54
Maximum temperature	54
Minimum temperature	45
Mean temperature	49
Max. bar. pressure, inches	24.12
Min. bar. pressure, inches	23.85
Mean velocity of wind per hour	3.8
Max. velocity of wind per hour	18
Relative humidity, at noon	48
Dew point at noon	46
Precipitation in inches	0.05

#### CITY BRIEFS

MR. MUMMA, rooms 296-297 Hagerman Bldg.

WOMAN ARRESTED—Anne Peters was arrested yesterday afternoon by the police on a statutory charge and was placed in the county jail.

### Colorado City DEPARTMENT COUNCIL MEETS TODAY

The first of the afternoon meetings of the Colorado city council will be held today. The commissioners convening at 2 o'clock. The plan of having the meetings in the afternoon was decided on Monday, May 13, at a meeting of the new council, in a general revision of the rules. The meetings will still be held twice a month, on the first and third Mondays, but will take place at 2 o'clock in the afternoon instead of in the evening.

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*

### MRS. CURL, VICTIM OF SUICIDE PACT, BETTER

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 18.—Mrs. J. J. Curl, who entered yesterday into a suicide pact with her husband, who was being sought by federal officials and who died of his wounds, probably will recover, according to an announcement by physicians at the city hospital tonight. She passed an easy day and unless pneumonia results from the bullet wound in her breast, there is little danger, physicians say.

The girl came here from Kansas City last Wednesday to marry Curl, whom she found in jail charged with misuse of the mails. It was claimed he paid the payroll of a construction company, mailing checks to himself drawn against fictitious names. The



Established in 1871. With the To...

NO BETTER LOCATION ON

# Nevada Avenue

Close In  
8 ROOMS, MODERN  
GARAGE, FULL LOT

## \$5,000

## WILLS, SPACKMAN & KENT

INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, LOANS.  
GAZETTE BUILDING, 15 E. PIKES PEAK AVE.

### Pure Sausages

What's knackerst or liver sausage, or luncheon or ham sausage? They are a few of the new kinds of sausage we are now making with our new machinery just installed.

Did you ever taste head cheese, or pick's feet, sauce, or Frankfurters or wieners? We make them all in our new sausage factory which, by the way, is the largest and most modern in this part of the country.

Absolute purity is our motto, and we do not use any cereals or preservatives, no adulterate or "sweeten" our sausages. There's nothing better for luncheon or picnic. Try them.

### Burgess

PHONE MAIN EIGHTY-THREE  
112-114 N. TEJON ST.

### WOMEN RAISE \$34,877 FOR MISSIONARY WORK

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—The raising of \$34,877 for the Judson mission offering was the climax of the day's proceedings of the Southern Baptist convention. The money was raised by the Women's Missionary union at a mass meeting at which only women were present. The money will be used to

### His Safe Now

to get your dacha and gladness in the ground. If you have not enough...

### Wm. CLARK

We have a large stock.  
2400 Wood Ave. Phone 666

### When You Think Pianos THINK KNIGHT-CAMPBELL MUSIC CO.

122 N. Tejon. Phone 558.

### KNOW A GOOD THING WHEN THEY SEE IT

Several customers have asked us to extend the time for special prices on our \$5.00 and \$9.00 photos for a few days, so we have decided to extend this courtesy another week. That we may ascertain the publicity value of this notice, please bring it in with your order for a dozen of these beautiful finished photos at \$5.00.

### The Emery Studio

Phone 41. Cascade and Kiowa

### For Flowers call CRUMP



### Are Your Hands Tied?

Does lack of training prevent you from advancing? Thousands of others have gained better positions and increased earnings through the I. C. S., and there is no reason why YOU should not do the same. No matter how poor your circumstances are, we can help you to gain advancement in your spare time, at small cost, and on easy terms. No books to buy. We teach all of the leading trades including those of:

Mechanical, Electrical, Steam, Civil, or Mining Engineer; Draftsman, Architect, Bookkeeper, Stenographer, Show-Card Writer, Window Dresser, Ad. Writer, etc.

Write TODAY, stating which profession interests you.

### INTERNATIONAL Correspondence Schools

Box 885, SCRANTON, PA.

### 10 lbs. Fancy Rhubarb 25c

Fancy home grown Asparagus, 3 lbs. 25c  
6 lbs. Fancy Spinach 25c  
4 lbs. New Potatoes 25c  
6 lbs. Bermuda Onions 25c  
Fresh Pineapples, each 15c

Pure Creamery Butter, per lb. 30c

### W. H. FOSTER

PHONES MAIN 260-261. 24 N. TEJON ST.

establish a hospital for women and children in Ping Fu, north China. More than 400 sermons were preached by visiting preachers in the various churches of St. Louis today.

### ARMY OFFICER DIES

CHICAGO, May 18.—Capt. A. J. Keller of San Francisco, adjutant general of the army of the Philippines, died tonight, aged 65 years, while visiting friends here. Death was caused by pneumonia.

Arabian honey, which is frequently mentioned by historians as an important export from Aegy in early times, is no longer an item in the export

## Low Rates West

--via--

## Union Pacific

### Standard Road of the West

### \$50 to California and Return

On sale June 30 to July 1 inclusive. Return limit August 31, 1913.  
On sale August 22 to August 29 inclusive. Return limit October 22, 1913.

### \$50 Round Trip to Portland and Spokane

### \$55 Round Trip to Seattle and Vancouver, B. C.

On sale June 1, 2, 3 and 4. Return limit July 31, 1913.  
On sale June 27 to June 29 inclusive. Return limit August 22, 1913.  
On sale July 8, 9, 10 and 11. Return limit September 8, 1913.

### \$55 Round Trip to California and Portland

### \$60 Round Trip to Seattle or Vancouver, B. C.

On sale daily June 1 to September 30 inclusive. Return limit October 31, 1913.

These fares apply from Denver, Colorado Springs or Pueblo. Similar fares apply from your station.

Through daily trains to California and the Northwest provide convenient and comfortable service. Equipment of latest type; electric lighted throughout; insure the traveler every device for comfort and safety known to artisans of the car-building craft.

Smooth, even running, so necessary to a pleasant trip, is the rule on the Union Pacific, due to a well-constructed roadbed of disintegrated granite—firm and dustless.

The Union Pacific is the most direct and quickest line to Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Tacoma and Seattle.

### Double Track and Automatic Electric Safety Block Signals

There will be many reduced summer fares to the East and West. If you contemplate a trip it will be to your advantage to let us figure with you.

For literature and further information relative to rates, routes, train service, etc., address:

R. S. RUBLE  
Assistant Gen. Passenger Agent  
941 Seventeenth Street.  
Denver, Colorado

NEW AND DIRECT ROUTE TO YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

### WE PARTICULARLY RECOMMEND

### ELMIRA WATER, LIGHT & RAILROAD CO.

ONE YEAR SIX PER CENT COUPON DEBENTURES

### FOR SAFE INVESTMENT

Earnings of the Company exceed FOUR TIMES interest requirements. All franchises extend for at least seventy-two years. Company is in a particularly prosperous condition and is at present constructing new power plant.

We offer these Debentures at 99 and interest TO YIELD 7%

### NEWBOLD, TAYLOR & GAUSS

### EASTERN POWER & LIGHT CORPORATION

FIVE YEAR 5% CONVERTIBLE BONDS

Replacement value of five subsidiary properties which together with working capital in the treasury, exceeds the amount of the total Convertible Bond issue with large equities in two other properties as additional security.

PRICE 95 AND INTEREST TO YIELD 8 1/2%

Send for circular giving full description.

### HAGG & SMITH

Suite 401 Mining Exchange Bldg. Colorado Springs.

### JAMES N. WRIGHT & CO.

DENVER

205 9-10-11-12 1913 NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

Careful Personal Attention Given the Needs of Large and Small Investors.

### BONDS

### STOCKS

### OTIS & CO.

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.  
Direct Private Wires to All Exchanges.  
125-127 East Pikes Peak Ave.

We are Specializing in  
MIDWEST OIL and FRANCO PETROLEUM  
Both Preferred and Common.

These companies are in active and successful operation. Both are increasing their refining capacity.

### TUCKER, BALLARD & CO.

Telephone Main 244 60-63 Independence Block

### Notice to Contractors

Bids will be received by the City Clerk of the City of Colorado Springs, Colorado, until 9 o'clock a. m. of Wednesday, May 21, 1913, for constructing sidewalks as provided in the ordinances of the City of Colorado Springs, as follows:

LOT	BLK. ADDITION—STREET	FRONTAGE
31-32	61 O. T. S. Tejon	50.0
22-23	" Bljou	50.0
W. 75-ft. E. 160-ft. 9	" Kiowa	75.0
E. 85-ft. 9	" Kiowa	85.0
32	" Kiowa	180.0
13, 14, 15, 16	" Pikes Peak	109.0
12-13	" Cascade	60.0
N. 105-ft. 1-2	" Tejon and Pikes Peak	155.0
N. 105-ft. 3-4	" Pikes Peak	50.0
5, 6, 7	" Pikes Peak	75.0
9 to 16 inc.	" Pikes Peak	200.0
4 to 16 inc.	" Cascade and Cucharras	51.0
21 & S. 1-ft. 22	" Tejon	25.0
W. 40-ft. E. 30-ft. 1	" Juverfano	40.0
12 to 21 inc.	" Cucharras	250.0
S. 80-ft. 22, 23, 24	" Cucharras	75.0

All sidewalks to be constructed according to specifications provided in ordinance and under the supervision of the City Engineer and all work to be done in strict conformity with the terms of the contract. The contract price of such sidewalks, unless the same is paid within twenty (20) days after the completion of such sidewalk, shall be assessed against the property abutting thereon; and the Clerk and Auditor shall make such certificates as are necessary to have such assessment placed on the tax roll of the county for collection. Warrant will be drawn on special fund known as "Delinquent Sidewalk Fund," and said warrant to be paid out of said fund. Said warrants to draw per cent interest after presentation and registration, until paid.

The City reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Certified check for Two Hundred Dollars must accompany each proposal. Bond in the sum of Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00) for the faithful performance of the contract will be required of the successful bidder. Proposal blanks, etc., may be obtained at the City Engineer's office.

By order of the City Council.

CHAS. CHAPMAN, City Clerk  
Colorado Springs, Colo., May 7, 1913.

### The Colorado Title & Trust Company

Capital and Surplus, \$400,000.00

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:  
President, J. Arthur Connelley; Vice Presidents, Herman G. Lunt, Eugene F. Shore, Leonard E. Curtis, William M. H. Smith, Trust Officer, William R. Watson; Treasurer, George E. Nolte; P. B. Stewart, R. P. Davis, Henry Hine, H. C. Ball, C. P. Dodge, George A. Fowler, George M. Irwin, W. A. Otis, Richard F. Howe.

Bonds, Mortgage Loans and Investment Securities Bought and Sold.

Small Accounts Accepted Interest Paid on Deposits

### The Colorado Savings Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Capital \$200,000  
Surplus \$50,000

General Banking Business. Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS—E. J. EATON, Pres.; O. H. SHOUPE, Vice Pres.; F. P. EVANS, Cashier; T. C. STRACHAN, Asst. Cashier; F. F. CASTELLO, FRANK A. VORHES, JOHN CURR, JOS. G. BERN, E. C. SHARER, WM. STRACHAN.

### Colorado Springs National Bank

CORNER TEJON AND KIOWA STREETS.  
CAPITAL, \$100,000. SURPLUS, \$65,000.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:  
S. D. McCracken, President; W. F. Richards, O. E. Hemenway, Vice Presidents; W. R. Armstrong, Cashier; Carl C. Fliegel, Asst. Cashier.  
George S. Blum, M. C. Gile, D. N. Heizer, W. W. Flora, H. C. Harmon, George C. Holden, C. B. Selmdridge, Raymond R. Robbins.

### The First National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Capital \$200,000  
Surplus and Undivided Profits \$450,000

Travelers' Checks and Letters of Credit. Safety Deposit Boxes.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:  
J. A. HATES, Pres.; IRVING HOWBERT, Vice Pres.; A. H. MONT, Cashier; WM. J. HOWBERT, Assistant Cashier; JAY B. MERRITT, Assistant Cashier; WILLIAM A. OTIS, CHARLES M. MACNEILL, SPENCER PENROSE, R. W. CHISHOLM, JAMES F. BURNS, RICHARD P. HOWE.

### THE F. L. PASO NATIONAL BANK

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Capital \$200,000.00  
Surplus and Undivided Profits \$250,000.00

Shareholders: C. C. Hemming, President; R. P. Shore, Vice President; R. S. Brown, Jr., Vice President; W. D. Hemming, Cashier; O. L. Godfrey, Assistant Cashier; Theo. J. Fleber, Harry Jackson, B. F. Lowell, H. Alex. Smith, Asa J. Jones, Est. Gen. Wm. J. Palmer, F. C. Smith, E. J. Eaton, E. H. Faye, J. A. Ott, Est. E. Curtis, S. A. Smith, C. A. Meserve, C. H. Curtis, O. Livermore, G. S. Elstner, O. E. Hemenway, R. S. Kaufman, A. Fehltzger, R. H. Heber, M. McE. Price, F. A. Faust, W. A. Anderson, J. Latus, Fred Taub, Colorado Springs, Colorado; Wm. H. Thompson, President Thompson Trust Co., St. Louis, Mo.; M. D. Thatcher, President First National Bank, Pueblo, Colo.

### The Exchange National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.  
United States Depository.

Capital \$200,000.00  
Surplus \$250,000.00

A. G. SHARP, Pres. E. W. GIDDINGS, Vice Pres. S. J. GILES, Cashier  
C. G. GRAHAM, Assistant Cashier W. I. JONES, Assistant Cashier  
WILLIAM LENNON, J. R. MURKIN, FRANK P. CASTELLO, W. H. SPURGEON.

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent in Our Modern Fire and Burglar Proof Vault at \$2 and Upwards Per Year. Special Attention Given to the Accounts of Ladies.

### The Gazette Delivered for 60c per Month

## Built to Stand

## Contractor's Own Home

HAS MET REVERSES  
HOUSE MUST BE SOLD  
8 ROOMS  
GOOD BATH  
FURNACE, LIGHTS  
FIRE PLACE ABOVE, BELOW  
CLOSETS LARGE AND MANY  
FINE CONDITION THROUGHOUT  
FULL LOT, SOUTH FRONT  
CLOSE ENOUGH TO SCHOOL

## \$4,500

### The Bennett-Shellenberger Realty Company

5 PIKES PEAK AVE.